



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS  
Executive Department

COMMISSION ON HORSE RACING AND ATHLETICS Roger Williams Building  
Providence, R. I. 02908

Ex-2-78

October 24, 1978

Office of the Secretary of State House  
Providence, Rhode Island

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find the rules and regulations governing the pari-mutuel system for the State of Rhode Island, compiled and printed by the State Racing and Athletics Commission.

Very truly yours,

L. W. Ucci

Helen Ucci  
Office Clerk

Enclosures: Rules and Regulations of Horse  
Rules and Regulations of Dog Racing  
Rules and Regulations of Jai Alai

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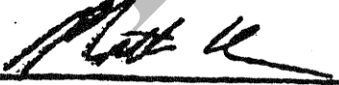
PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

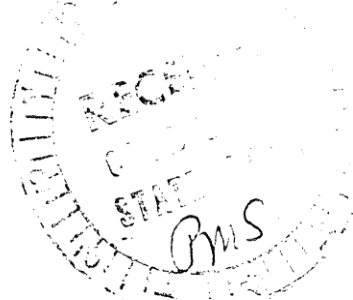


RULES OF HORSE RACING

Rules revised, amended and adopted by the Rhode Island Racing and Athletics Commission on the 10th day of May, 1978.

**A True Copy Attest**\_\_\_\_\_

  
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**Secretary of State**



## FOREWORD

The Rhode Island Racing Commission was created by an Act of General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island in the year 1934. Chapter 2086, of the Public Laws as amended, states, 'that the Commission shall have full power to prescribe rules, regulations and conditions under which all horse races or horse race meetings shall be conducted in the State of Rhode Island'. The present State Racing and Athletics Commission was created on April 19, 1946, and vested with the same power and authority.

The Racing Commission, a division of the Executive Department, consists of three commissioners, no more than two of the members shall be members of the same political party and who are appointed by the Governor, to serve at his pleasure.

The Rules of Racing herein prescribed and any amendments or additions thereto apply to all persons, partnerships or corporations, holding or conducting a licensed meeting within the State of Rhode Island where horse racing shall be permitted for any stake, purse or reward.,

In reading the Rules, unless the text otherwise requires, it shall be understood, without constant reference thereto that they apply only in the State of Rhode Island.

Every license to hold a Meeting is granted upon the condition that the licensee shall accept, observe and enforce said Rules.

Furthermore, it shall be the duty of each and every officer, director and every official and employee of said licensee to observe and enforce the Rules.

Any and all of the Rules, after compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act, may be amended, altered, repealed or supplemented by new and additional Rules.

The Commission may take execptions. to any Rule or Rules in individual instances as in its judgment it may deem proper and may amend any rule without prior notice, if in its judgment said action is warranted by emergency, subject to the Administrative Procedure Act of the State of Rhode Island.

The Commission may rescind or modify any penalty or decision on infraction of the Rules imposed or made by the racing officials.

The Commission shall have continuing jurisdiction and control over all penalties and decisions imposed or made by it, or its predecessor, except as otherwise provided by the Law.

The intent and prupose of these rules and regulations hereinafter set on are to promote racing on its high level, fairness and regularity to patrons, licensees and track operators.

## DEFINITIONS

The following definitions and interpretations shall apply in the Rules unless the text otherwise requires:

1. "Added Money", is the money which in a stake race an Association adds to the nominating and starting fee.
2. "Age" of a horse is reckoned as beginning on the first of *January* in the year in which the horse is foaled.
3. "Apprentice" see "Jockey Apprentice".
4. "Arrears" includes all monies due for entrance forfeits, fees (including jockey's fees) , fines, subscriptions, stake, purchase money in claiming or selling races, and also any default in money incident to the Rules.
5. "Authorized Agent" is a person appointed by a written instrument signed by the owner and filed in accordance with the Rules. (See Section under "Authorized Agent".)
6. "Association" shall mean a person or persons, partnership, or corporate body licensed by the State of Rhode Island to conduct a Meeting where horse racing shall be permitted for any stake, purse, or reward.
7. "Breeder" of a horse is owner of its dam at the time of foaling.
- g. "Breeding Place" is the place of **the horse's** birth.
9. "Calendar Day" is 24.-!hours ending at midnight. However, in awarding of calendar days, the licensee must obtain permission from the Commission as to whether it desires to run days, or nights and any change from awarded times of racing must first receive the approval of the Commission.
10. "Commission" shall mean the Racing and Athletics Commission of the State of Rhode Island, or its duly authorized representatives, as established by the Administrative Act of 1939, (Public Laws of 1939, Chapter 660, as amended) , or the *person or body* to whom such authority may be delegated by amendments to the Law from time to time.
11. "Corrupt Practice" see "Fraudulent Practice".
- 12.. "Declarations" shall mean the act of withdrawing an entred horse from race before the closing of overnight entries.
- 13.. "Entry" shall mean according to the requirement of the text, (a). a horse made eligible to run in a race; (b). two or more horses which are entered or run in a race owned by the same owner or trained by the same trainer.
14. "Equipment" as applied to a horse shall mean whips, blinkers, tongue straps, muzzles,hoods, nosebands, bits, shadow rolls, martingales, breast plates, bandages, boots, plates, etc.

15. "Field" when the individual horses competing in a race exceed the numbering capacity of the Tote, the highest numbered horses of a. higher number shall be grouped together and called the field.

16. "Forfeit" shall mean money due because of an error, fault, neglect of duty, breach of contract, or a penalty.

17. "Foul Riding" shall mean any and all acts of a jockey committed in the running of a race designed to gain unfair or *unsportsmanlike advantage*, to the end of improving his own chance or position of another in the race. '

18. "Fraudulent" and/or "Corrupt Turf Practice" shall mean any attempt to enrich oneself or associates or gain any advantage through unfair, unlawful or dishonest behavior in connection with the racing of horses.

19. "Horse" includes, filly, mare, colt, horse, and gelding

20. "Jockey" is a male or female race rider, whether licensed or amateur, and all references to male applicants and licensees shall include within its connotation and interpretation female applicants and licensees.

21. "Jockey Apprentice" is a person, who while under age, has of his own free will and with consent of his parents or guardian bound himself as an apprentice to an owner or trainer for a term of not less than three (3) years by a written instrument, or who has proven himself through trial rides, approved by the Stewards, and has thereafter proven the ability to obtain mounts at current meeting.

22. "Law" or "Laws" shall mean 41-1-1 through 41-4-3, of the General Laws of Rhode Island, 1956, and as further amended from time to time.

23. "Licensee" shall mean any Association receiving a license from the State of Rhode Island to conduct horse racing.

24. "Locked in the Gate" shall mean that a horse is prevented from leaving the post at off-time, because of the failure of the front door of the gate to open simultaneously with the other doors, thus preventing said horse from starting when the other horses officially start.

25. "Maiden is a horse which at the time of starting has never won a race on the flat in any country and a maiden which has been disqualified after finishing first still is a maiden.

26. "Meeting" is a group of consecutive days, Sunday excepted, on which horse racing is conducted for any stake, purse, or reward, at one race track. It begins at 10:00 a.m. on the first day and ends one hour after the final race of the last day.

27. "Month" is a calendar month.

28. "Nominator" is a person in whose name a horse is entered for a race.

29. "Off Time" is the moment at which, on signal, of the Starter, the horses break and start to run.

30. "Owner" includes sole owner, part owner, or lessee of a horse. An interest only in the winnings of a horse does not constitute part ownership.

31. "Place" in racing shall mean first, second, third, or fourth, and in that order is called, "Win", "Place", "Show", and "Fourth".

32. "Post Position" is the position assigned to the horse at the starting line of the race.

33. "Post Time" is the time set for the arrival at the starting point of the horses in a race and must be shown a reasonable time prior to the race on a clock device, provided for that purpose, prominently, displayed and clearly readable from the grandstand.

#### DEFINITIONS OF RACES

34. "Race" or "Flat Race" is a contest for purse, stakes, premium or wager, among horses on any course on which no jumps or other obstacles are placed. It includes among others all races defined in the following paragraphs, 35 to 50, both inclusive.

35. "Claiming Race" is a race in which any horse entered therein may be claimed in conformity to the Rules.

36. "Free Handicap" is a handicap in which no liability for entrance money is incurred.

37. "Futurity" see "Produce Race".

38. "Guaranteed Race" is a race for which an Association guarantees by its conditions a specified purse, which shall be the limit of its liability. However, if *in any such* race there should be any surplus from entries and subscriptions over the sum guaranteed, it shall also be paid to the winner, unless by the conditions it is to be paid to other horses in the race.

39. "Handicap" is a race in which the weights to be carried by the entered horses are adjusted by a Handicapper or, Board of Handicappers, for the purpose of equalizing their respective chances of winning.

40. "Highweight Handicap" is a handicap in which the weight assigned to the top horse in the handicap is not less than 140 pounds.



41. "Match" is a Private Sweepstake between two horses which are the property of two different owner. If either of the horses entered in the match dies, or if either owner dies, the match is void. It remains a match even if money or any other award is added to the stakes.

42. "Overnight Race" is a race for which the entries close seventy-two (72) hours or less, exclusive of Sundays, in advance of the first race of the day on which such race is to be run.

43. "Post Race" is a race in which the subscribers announce at declaration time the horse or horses, each intends to start, without limitations of choice other than prescribed by the rules and conditions of the race.

44. "Private Sweepstakes" is a stake race in which the participating nominators have engaged their respective entries and which previous to closing has not been advertised for entries in any manner whatsoever. It remains a private sweepstakes even if money or any other award is added to the stakes.

45. "Produce Race" or "Futurity" is a race to be contested by the produce of horses which are named or identified before the closing of the entries.

46. "Purse Race" is a race for money or any other prize to which the owners of the horses engaged do not contribute.

47. "Selling Race" is a race in which the winner must be offered at auction. Claims may be made in a selling race in keeping with the Rules, but claims for the winner are void.

48. "Stake Race" or "Sweepstakes" is a race to which nominators of the engaged entries contribute to a purse; to which money or any award may be added; but no overnight race, regardless of its conditions, shall be deemed a stake race.

49. "Walkover" results when one and only one of the owners who has nominated for a race qualified a horse or horses to start.

In such case, said horse or horses must move over a specified course from post of finish for the purpose of collecting his share of the purse.

50. "Weight for Age Race" is a race in which weights assigned are in keeping with the scale of weights adopted by these Rules. (see Rule 715 ).

51. "Recognized Meeting" shall be any Meeting wherever held under the sanction of a turf authority having reciprocal relations with the Rhode Island Racing and Athletics Commission, and other turf authorities, (approved by said Commission) , for the mutual enforcement of rulings imposed on persons guilty of fraudulent turf practices of any kind.

52. "Rules" shall mean the Rules and Regulations herein prescribed and any amendments or additions thereto.

53. "Running Meeting" shall mean a Meeting at which all horses entered to run in flat races must be registered in the American Stud Book maintained by the Jockey Club of New York, and all horses entered to run in steeplechases must be registered with the Jockey Club (New York), or the National Steeple chase. and Hunt Association (New York).

54. "Stewards" shall mean the Stewards of the Meeting or their duly appointed deputies.

55. "Race Day" means in the period of twenty-four (24) hours beginning at midnight and included in the period of a race meeting; and in the matter of penalties, "Day" means a calendar day.

56. "Rule Off" shall mean the act of debarring from the grounds of an Association, and denying all racing privileges.

57. "Scratch" shall mean the act of withdrawing an entered horse from a race after the closing of overnight entries.

58. "Scratch Time" shall mean the time set by the Association for the closing of applications from permission to withdraw from races of that day.

59. A horse is a "Starter" for a race at off-time.

60."Subscription" shall mean the totalizator."Tote" or

60."Toteboard" shall mean the totalizator.

62. "Untried Horse" is one whose produce are maidens.

63. "Year" shall mean a calendar year.

APPEAL TO THE  
COMMISSION

64. When a person or person licensed by the Commission on horse racing and athletics is penalized or disciplined under the law or under these rules, he may request a hearing before the Commission.

65. Such a request must be filed in writing at the office of the Commission within five (5) days of date of said penalty or imposition of said discipline.

66. The request shall be signed by the person making it and must set forth his reasons for believing he is entitled to a hearing.

67. An applicant for a hearing will be heard in person or by counsel, or he may submit his case in writing.

68. All complaints and requests to the Commission must be in writing and all papers filed with the Commission shall be the property of the Commission.

69. Decisions of the Commission, after a hearing before them, may be appealed to the Racing and Athletics Hearing Board, established pursuant to: See 41-2-3, of the General Laws, 1956, as amended, in accordance with provisions thereof and the rules of practice adopted by the Hearing Board.

70. An appeal from a decision of a racing official, to the Commission shall not affect such decision until the appeal has been acted upon by the Commission, unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Note: See foreword for the Commission's power to make exceptions to Rules, rescind or modify penalties, etc., and its continuing jurisdiction over penalties and decisions.

ASSUMED NAMES, REGISTRATIONS FEES, RESTRICTIONS, ETC.

71. Each assumed name must be duly registered with the Commission.

72. The annual fee in Rhode Island shall be \$10.00.

73. With the consent of the Commission', an assumed name may be transferred. The fee for the transfer shall be \$10.00, and a new application shall be made.

74. In applying to race under an assumed name the applicant must disclose the identity or identities behind an assumed name. If a partnership is involved in the identity behind an assumed name, the Rules covering partnerships must be complied with and the usual fees paid, therefore in addition to the fees for the registration of an assumed name.

75. Changes in identities must be reported immediately to and approval obtained from the Commission.

76. A person cannot register more than **one assumed name** at the same time, nor can he use his real name for racing purposes so long as he has a registered one.

77. An person who has registered under an assumed name may at any time cancel it after he has given written notice to the Commission.

78. An assumed name may be changed at any time by registering a new assumed name and by paying the fee required as above.

79. A person cannot register as his assumed name one which has been registered by any other person with any Association conducting a recognized Meeting.

80. ' A person may not register as his assumed name one which is the real name of any owner of race horses not one which is the real or assumed name of any prominent person not owning race horses.

81. - An assumed name shall be plainly distinguishable from that of another duly registered assumed name.

82. A corporate name shall be considered an assumed name for the purposes of these Rules, but the Commission reserves the right to refuse any Corporation the privilege of registering an assumed name.

#### **AUTHORIZED AGENT -- LICENSES, FILING INSTRUMENT, ETC.**

83. Each authorized agent must obtain a license Commission.  
from the

84. Application fro a license must be filed for owner represented. z  
each

85. If a writen instrument the application it shall clearly powers whether or not said agent from the Association. signed by the owner accompanies set forth among the delegated is empowered to collect money

86. If the written instrument 0 a power =of attorney, it

shall be filed permanently with the Racing Secretary. If, however, the powers are properly delegated by the owner on the application from for a license then said application shall be in duplicate with both copies signed and sworn to before a Notary Public, and one copy filed permanently with the Racing Secretary.

87. An Authorized Agent may appoint a sub-agent only when authorized so to do by the above said written instrument and, to be effective, notice of such appointment must be given immediately in writing to the Commission.

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88. Any changes must be in writing and filed as above provided.

89. The fee for each license shall be \$5.00. If an agent represents more than one owner a separate written instrument shall be filed for each owner and the fee paid in each case.

90. The term of the license shall be the calendar year unless the agent's appointment is revoked by the owner or the license is revoked by the Commission.

91. Owner's revocations must be filed in writing with the Commission and with the Racing Secretary.

#### CLAIMING

92. In claiming Races on the flat, any horse is subject to claim for his entered price by any owner, in good standing, who has started a horse on the flat at the Meeting in which the claim is made.

93. In claiming steeplechases or hurdle race, any horse is subject to claim for his entered price by any owner who has started a horse in a steeplechase or hurdle race at the Meeting at which, the claim is made.

94. An owner may claim out of his initial race.

95. A claim may be made by an authorized agent, but an agent may claim only for the account of those from whom he is licensed as agent.

96. No person shall claim his own horse or cause his own horse to be claimed, directly or indirectly for his own account.

97. No person shall claim more than one horse from any one race.

98. The claiming price of each horse in a claiming race shall be printed in the official program, and all claims for said horse shall be the amount so designated.

99. Each claim shall be made in writing on a form supplied by the Association. It shall be properly signed and enclosed in an envelope provided for the purpose by the Racing Secretary. The envelope shall have no identification mark on it, but it

shall be marked with the number of **the** race. It *shall be* sealed and deposited in a locked box provided for this purpose by **the** Racing Secretary.

100. A claim filed in the name of a **partnership**, shall be signed by all persons having and interest in said partnership, or by an **authorized** agent acting for all person represented in said partnership.

101. No money or its equivalent shall be **put in the** claiming

**box.** For a claim to be valid the person making the claim must have a credit balance in his **account with the Association's horsemen's account of not less than the amount** of the claim.

102. **All claims must be deposited in the claiming box in possession of the Racing Secretary, or his deputy, at least fifteen (15) minutes before post time of the race in which the claim is made..**

103. Claims are irrevocable.

104. When claiming time, "as defined in Rule 102, has expired, **the claiming box shall be delivered** to the Stewards by the **Racing Secretary, or his deputy. The Stewards shall then open the box, and thereafter all claims are in their possession. The claiming box shall be available in the office of the Racing Secretary** each racing day until one-half (30) hour before scheduled post **time of the** first race. Whereafter, the claiming box shall be **available in the possession of the Racing Secretary, or his deputy, in the judge's stand.**

105. The Stewards shall open the claim envelopes for each **race as soon as, but not until, the horses for said race** enter the track on the way from the paddock to post; and immediately thereafter check with the Racing Secretary to ascertain whether or not the proper credit balance has been established with the Association.

106. The Stewards may, at any time, in their discretion, require any person filing to make affidavit in writing that he is claiming in accordance with the Rules.

107. Claims which are made not in keeping with the Rules shall be voided.

108. A claimed horse shall run in the interest and for the account of the owner from whom claimed.

109. Title to a claimed horse shall be vested in the successful claimant from the time said horse becomes a starter by leaving the starting gate at off-time, and said successful claimant shall then become the owner of the *horse whether he be* alive or dead, sound, or unsound, or is injured during the running of the race or after it.

110. When a claimed horse enters the track for a race, the claim or claims for that horse or horses shall be valid. This rule shall apply to the claiming horses only.

111. Any horse that has been claimed shall, after the race has been run, be taken to the paddock for delivery to the claimant. If a saliva test is to be made of the horse, the test shall be taken first and then the horse shall be taken to the paddock. If a urine or other test is to be made the horse shall be

taken to the paddock first and the test made immediately thereafter.

112. A horse claimed shall not be delivered by the original owner to the successful claimant until written authorization is given by the Racing Secretary.

113. No person shall refuse to deliver to the person legally entitled thereto a horse claimed out of a claiming race.

114. If more than one is filed for the same horse, the title to the horse shall be determined by the lot under the direction and supervision of one or more of the Stewards.

115. If a horse is claimed, it shall not start in a claiming race for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of claim (the day of the claim and the 30th day from the day of the claim shall not be counted) for less than 25% more than the amount for which it was claimed.

116. A claimed horse may not race elsewhere for forty (40) days from the date of the claim or until the close of a meeting at which it was claimed.

117. If a horse is claimed it shall not be sold or transferred to anyone wholly or in part, except in a claiming race, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of the claim (the day of the claim and the 30th day from the day of the claim shall not be counted) nor shall it, unless reclaimed, remain in the same stable or under the control or management of its former owner or trainer for a like period. Provided, further, that when a horse is claimed at a recognized meeting under rules which are at variance with this rule, title to such horse shall be recognized in Rhode Island to follow the rule of the meeting under which it was claimed.

118. No claimed horse shall remain in the same stable or under the care or management of the owner or trainer from whom claimed.

119. A horse claimed at a recognized Meeting under Rules which are at variance with those of Rhode Island shall , while racing in Rhode Island, pay the penalties imposed on claimed horses by the Rhode Island Rules; and shall pay any additional penalty imposed by the Rules under which he was claimed.

120. Engagements follow the horse (Exception Rule 209 ).

121. <sup>1</sup> Any person holding a lien of any kind against a horse entered in a claiming race, must record same with the Racing Secretary in advance of the closing time for claims for the day of such race. If none is so recorded, the horse cannot be entered in a claiming race except with written consent of the holder of the lien.

122. No person shall enter a horse in a claiming race without disclosing his true ownership.

123. When a horse is claimed, it is the duty of the successful claimant to register the change of ownership with the Racing , Secretary. (See Rule 195 ).

124. An allegation of ownership of a horse entered in a claiming race will not be considered after closing time for claims on that race.

125. No person shall offer, or enter into an agreement to claim, or not to claim, or attempt to prevent another person from claiming, any horse in a claiming race.

126. No person shall attempt by intimidation to prevent anyone from running a horse in any claiming race for which he is entered.

127. No owner or trainer shall make any agreement for the protection of **each other's horses in** a claiming race.

128. An owner who ships all of his horses away from a Meeting forfeits immediately his right to claim at said Meeting, **but may re-earn** that right by again starting a horse at **that** Meeting.

129. If an owner ships away only a part. of his horses, the Stewards shall be free to decide whether or not a part was left behind merely to circumvent Rule 128. If they should decide an attempt was made at circumvention of the Rule, any claim involved shall be void.

130. Should an owner lose his entire racing *stable of* thoroughbreds in training by claiming or destroyed by racing accident, the owner affected shall have the right to claim during the next thirty (30) days, at any recognized meeting in this State until he has claimed a horse, provided the owner or his trainer within seventy-two (72) hours of such claim notify and furnish the Stewards with a notarized statement of location and racing status of a his thoroughbred holdings of a racing age. Stable eliminated by fire or other hazards may be permitted to claim under this rule at the discretion of the Stewards.

CLERK OF THE SCALES, DUTIES, ETC.

131. The Clerk of the Scales *shall weigh all* jockeys out and in.

132. The Clerk of the Scales shall record and publish on the notice board any overweight or any change of jockey weight or racing colors, as compared with those stated on the Official Program, and shall promptly supply all proper racing officials with all pertinent changes.

133. The Clerk of the Scales shall promptly report to the Stewards any infraction of the Rules with respect to weight, weighing or riding equipment.

134. The Clerk of the Scales shall report to the Racing Secretary after each race, the weights carried by each horse in each race, together with the same of each horse's jockey and the overweight carried by any jockey. He shall also report the post time and running time in each race and other data which may from time to time be required.

COLORS, REGISTRATION, FEES, ETC.

135. All racing colors carried in races shall be registered annually or for life with the Commission.

136. The annual fee is \$1.00.

137. The life fee is \$25.00 for the year in which the registration is made and \$1.00 for each year registered thereafter.

138. Colors registered for life in Rhode Island or elsewhere will be subject to the annual fee.

139. Colors registered for life with any State Racing Commission, or with the Jockey Club of New York shall be respected in Rhode Island and only the registrant shall be permitted to use them.

140.- No person shall start a horse in racing colors other than those registered in his own or assumed name, but a temporary change from the recorded racing colors may be approved by the Stewards.

141. Any disputes between claimants to the right of particular racing colors shall be decided by the Stewards.

142. The Commission will not permit the use of colors which in their opinion are not neat and clean and proper in all other respects. .

CORRUPT PRACTICES

143. No person shall give, offer or promise, directly or indirectly, either in his own behalf or in behalf of another, any bribe, gift, or gratuity in any form, for the purpose of influencing the result of a race, or which would tend to do so, to any of the following:

- (a) racing officials or their assistants,
- (b) owners, trainers, jockeys, or their agents,

(c) any other person having duties in connection *with a race or with the care of a race horse*,

(d) any other

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son.

144. No racing official or his assistant, no owner, trainer, jockey, agent, no *person* having *charge or* access to any race horse, nor any pens on ' shall accept or offer to accept on his behalf or in the behalf of another, any bribe, gift or gratuity in any form, to influence the result of a race or which. would tend to do so.

145. No person shall willfully enter or cause to be entered, or start a horse which he knows or believes to be ineligible or disqualified.

146. Horses suspended under this rule, in which the person suspended or ruled off, holds any interest, aside from the trainer', percentage, in order to be eligible for reinstatement must be sold such sale subject to the approval of the Stewards at the track where *the* horse or horses are to be entered to race. Horses trained by a suspended person, in which he has no interest are automatically reinstated when placed in the hands of a licensed trainer and the transfer approved by the Stewards of a Meeting and the Commission.

147. No horse shall be allowed to enter or start, if it has been determined the horse was knowingly entered or raced under a different name with an altered or forged certificate of foal registration in Rhode Island or any other racing jurisdiction for the purpose of deceiving Racing Officials, the Racing Commission, a Racing Association or the public.

148. *The* owner, trainer, groom or any other person who is charged with the custody, care and responsibility of the horse are all obligated to protect and guard the horse against the administration or attempted administration, either internally or externally, of any drug stimulant or narcotic to the horse. If the Stewards shall determine that any owner, trainer, groom, or any other person, recited hereinbefore in this rule, they may immediately suspend said trainer, groom or any other person and refer the matter to the Commission for final disposition.

149. Any person found guilty by the Commission of any participation in or knowledge of the **fact that any** narcotics, stimulant, or drug has been administered to any horse shall be ruled off the tracks in Rhode Island, and if any person or persons licensed by the Commission to operate a race track, if any officer, or director of the Association or corporation licensed by the Commission to operate a race track be found guilty by

the Commission of any participation in or knowledge of the fact that any narcotic, stimulant, or drug has been administered to any horse, then in that event, the license of said person or persons or if said Association be revoked.

150. No person shall temper or attempt to tamper with any horse in such a way as to affect his speed in 'a race, nor shall he counsel or in any way aid or abet any such tampering.

151. No person shall offer or receive money or any other benefit for declaring an entry from a race.

152. No person shall conspire with any other person for the commission of or connive with any other person in any corrupt or fraudulent practice in relation to racing, nor shall he commit such act on his own account,,

153. No person, without proper notice to the Stewards, shall be part owner or trainer of any horse in which a jockey has an interest.

154. No person shall make a bet for the account of any jockey except the owner or trainer of the horse the jockey is riding and then only the said horse.

155. No person shall offer or give a jockey any money or other benefit in relation to a race, unless said person is the owner or trainer of the horse ridden in said race by said jockey.

156 , No person shall solicit bets on the grounds of an Association.

157. No transfer of any horse shall be made for the purpose of avoiding ineligibility or disqualification .

15\$. A horse, starting in a race, shall not be shod with ordinary or training shoes.

159. Bar plates may be used only with the consent of the S twards .

16Ⓢ. No electrical or mechanical device or other expedient designed to increase or decrease the speed of a horse (or that would tend so to do) other than the ordinary whip or spurs, shall be possessed by any one or applied by any one to a horse at any time on the grounds of an Association, during a Meeting, whether in a race or otherwise.

161. No person shall assume or pay, directly or indirectly a fine impos ed upon a jockey .

162. No jockey's attendant shall make a bet on any race , , nor shall he place a bet for anyone else .

#### DEAD HEATS.

~~163. When two or more horses run a dead heat, the dead heat shall not be run off.~~

164. The owners of the horses in a dead heat shall divide equally the purse money involved.

165. If a dead heat is for the first place, each horse shall be considered a winner of the amount received according to the preceding rule.

166. Owners shall divide equally all movies and other prizes, and if no agreement can be reached as to which of them shall receive a eup, plate, or other indivisible prize, they shall draw lots for it in the presence of one or more of the Stewards.

167. In a dead heat the jockeys involved shall divide equally the sum total of the fees they would have received individually had one beaten the other or others. Likewise, the owners of the horses involved shall pay their equal share of the jockeys' fees.

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#### DECLARATION AND SCRATCHES (see Rules: 175, 177, 228 & 230)

168. No horse shall be considered scratched or declared out of an engagement until the owner or his authorized agent or some person deputed by him shall have given due notice in writing to the Racing Secretary. (see Rule 177)

169. For stake races, if a horse is not named through the entry box the day before the race at the usual time of closing, the horse is automatically out.

170. The declaration or scratch of a horse out of an engagement is irrevocable.

171. Scratches from stake races will close forty-five (45) minutes before post time.

172. Declarations and scratches from purse races shall be made to the Racing Secretary by the owner or his authorized agent, or some person deputed by him, before the time stipulated by the regulations of the Association.

173. If the miscarriage of any declaration by mail or otherwise is alleged, satisfactory proof of such miscarriage shall be required of the complainant; otherwise, the declaration shall not be accepted as of the time alleged.

174. A horse shall not be qualified to start in any race unless he has been and continues properly entered therein.

175. For all races, the Racing Secretary is the person authorized to receive entries and declarations.

176. No horse shall be allowed to enter or start in any race, the conditions of which require that the horses to be eligible shall be foaled in New England, unless said horse is duly registered at the registry office of the New England Thoroughbred Breeders Association, Inc.

177. Entries and declarations shall be made in writing and signed by the owner of the horse or by his authorized agent or some person deputed by him, and each Association shall provide blank forms on which entries and declarations are to be made.

178. Entries may be made by telephone or telegraph, but must be confirmed promptly in writing.

179. Any person having a recorded interest in a horse may enter that horse, unless prohibited by the terms of the partnership papers registered with the Commission.

180. Joint subscriptions and entries may be made by any one or more of the owners. However, all partners and each of them shall be jointly and separately liable for all fees and forfeits.

181. If entered for the first time at a Meeting, a horse shall be identified by stating his name, color, sex and age, and the name of his sire and dam, as registered. This description must be repeated at each entry until the horse's name and description have been published in the official program or the list of entries of an Association. In every entry after that, the name, color, sex and age, of a horse shall be sufficient.

182. The Racing Secretary may call upon an owner or trainer for proof of the eligibility of any entered horse or of any horse offered for entry, and in default of such proof may decline to accept the entry:

183. The entries of any person, or the transfer of any entry may be refused with or without either notice or reason being given therefor.

184. No horse shall be allowed to enter or start in any flat race unless duly registered and named at the Registry Office of the Jockey Club (New York)

185. No horse shall be allowed to enter or start in any flat race unless he has been lip tattooed under the auspices of the Jockey Club, and such lip tattoo number appears on the foal certificate covering such animal.

186. In steeplechases, no horse shall be allowed to enter or start in any race unless duly registered and named either at the said Jockey Club, or with the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association (New York).

187. If a horse's name is changed, his new name shall be registered with the Jockey Club (New York) and his old, as well as his new name, must be given in every entry list until he has run three (3) races, and both names..must be printed on the official program for those three (3) races.

188. At the time of entry of a horse starting for the first time at any recognized Meeting, a certificate of registration shall be required by the Racing Secretary.

189.. No horse shall be permitted to enter or to start unless he is in the care of and saddled by a licensed trainer.

190. No horse shall be permitted to start that has not been fully identified.

191. Any person attempting to establish the identity of a horse, or his ownership, shall be held to account, the same as the ~~owner, and shall be subject to the same penalty in case of fraud or attempted fraud.~~

192. No horse shall be permitted to enter or to start unless stabled on the grounds of the Association, or in stabling approved by said Association, except with the permission of the Racing Secretary.

193. No horse shall be permitted to start whose name and true ownership is not registered with the Racing Secretary.

194. The entry of a horse must be in the name of his true ownership. In special circumstances, however, the Stewards may permit a horse to run in the name of the trainer.

195. All ownerships in a horse, except a trainer's percentage of his winnings, shall be filed with the Racing Secretary before the horse shall start, as also shall every change in ownership thereafter during the Meeting.

196. No horse shall be entered for two races on a single day, unless one is a stake race.

197. To compete in a race, a horse must be eligible at the time of starting that race.

198. A horse who is ineligible at the time of entry, and becomes a starter in a race, shall forfeit any part of the purse earned in said race. , The purse shall be redistributed as in the case of a disqualification.

199. A trainer who enters an ineligible horse shall be fined the sum of \$25, by the Stewards. If an ineligible horse entered by a trainer, does become a starter in a race, the trainer shall receive a more severe fine at the discretion of the Stewards.

200. When a horse is named in a race, and his past performances do not correspond with the entries shown in the program and/or the Racing Form, it shall be automatically scratched from the entered race by the Stewards in the interest of the public.

201. No horse involved in a partnership shall be permitted to enter or to start until the Rules for the registration of partnership have been complied with.

202. A horse shall not be qualified to enter, or to start ~~in any race, if owned in whole or in part, or if under the~~ management, directly or indirectly, of a *disqualified* person.

203. All horses in the care or custody of any trainer, who has been suspended by the Stewards on stimulation, charges, will not be permitted to run until a final decision has been rendered by the State Racing Commission.

204. If any entry from any disqualified person or of a disqualified horse is received, such entry shall be void and any money paid for such entry shall be returned if the disqualification is disclosed forty-five (45) minutes before post time for the race.

Otherwise any such money shall be paid the winner.

205. No disqualified horse shall be allowed to enter or start in any race.

206. No entry shall be accepted from husband or wife, while either is disqualified.

207. No horse on the schooling list shall be qualified to be ~~entered or to start.~~

208. No horse on the Veterinarian's list shall be qualified to be entered or to start.

~~209. If a horse is sold to a disqualified person, said~~ horse's racing engagements shall be void as of the date of the sale.

210. No horse shall be allowed to enter or to start in any race if the owner of that horse is in arrears, except with the approval of the Racing Secretary.

211. Not more than two horses of the same ownership or interest shall be entered in a purse race, and both may start.

212. In divided races, the starters in the division shall be determined by lot.

213. In claiming races, except claiming stakes, only one horse may be entered by one interest. If a race **is** to be divided, and additional conditional entry may be accepted from any interest to the end that each interest may have an entry in each division.

214. In making multiple entries to purse races, trainer and owner must signify a preference.

215. In purse races, at least eight horses in entirely different interests must enter and six or more must start or the race may be called off.

216. The Association shall have the right to withdraw or change any unclosed race.

217. If a race is declared off because of insufficient entries, the Association may split any race which may have closed and cause a new drawing for post positions.

218. An entry in a sweepstake is a subscription and cannot be withdrawn.

219. A person who subscribes to a sweepstake before the time fixed for naming can transfer the right of entry under one or more of his subscriptions to any other person or persons acceptable to the Stewards.

220. A horse shall not become a starter for a race unless there has been duly paid stake or entrance money payable in respect to that race.

221. If a horse is excused from the race by the Stewards before off-time, the starting fee shall be refunded.

222. If a horse is locked in the gate and if the conditions of that race includes fees of any kind, (nominating or starting) such fees, together with the jockey fees, shall be returned to the owner of any horse so prevented from participating in that race. If for any reason a race is not run, said fees shall be returned to the owners.

223. The nominator is liable for the entrance money, or stake, and the death of an entered horse or a mistake in his entry (if eligible) shall not release the nominator or transferee from such liability; nor shall the entrance money or stake of an eligible horse to any race which is run-off be returnable for the entry's failure to start for any cause.

224. Except in a match race, no entry, subscription or right of entry under it shall void on the death of the nominator or subscriber. Such rights shall follow the horse.

225. Entries shall be closed at an advertised time, and no entry accepted thereafter. The Racing Secretary, however may postpone closing of overnight races.

226. In the absence of circumstances beyond the control of the Racing Secretary, entries to overnight races shall be closed not later than 10:30 a.m. on the day preceding that on which the race is to be run.

227. In the absence of notice to the contrary, entrance and declarations for sweepstakes, which close during or on the eve of a race Meeting, close at the office of the Racing Secretary, who shall make provisions therefor. Closing at all other times for sweepstakes shall be at the office of the Association.

228. Except in overnight races, if the hour for closing of entries or for declarations is not stated, it is understood to be midnight at the close of the day specified.

229. Nominations for stake races received and postmarked before midnight of the day of closing, shall be valid if received twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the publication of weights if a handicap; or twenty-four (24) hours in advance of the closing of overnight entries, if any other type of race.

230. If a miscarriage of any nomination or declaration in a stake race is claimed, satisfactory proof that it was mailed or telegraphed must be presented within a reasonable time, or such evidence will not be considered.

231. Entries which have closed shall be complied without delay by the Racing Secretary and conspicuously posted.

232. In a - stake race or overnight handicap, the number of horses to compete will be limited only by the number of horses duly nominated. .

233. In a pur-se race twelve (12) horses only will be drawn to compete. (See Perferred List for disposition of excess entries)

234. No alteration shall be made in any entry after the closing of entries, but an error may be corrected.

235. Permission for any change of equipment from that which a horse carried in his last previous race, can'be obtained only from the Stewards and must be obtained before the closing of entries for the race in which the horse is to run with changed equipment.

236. Permission for a horse to add blinkers to his equipment or to discontinue the use of them must be approved by the Starter before being granted by the Stewards.

## FINES AND SUSPENSIONS

237. No racing official other than the Stewards and the Commission shall have the right to impose a fine or suspension.

238. A forfeiture may not be rescinded by the Stewards, except with the approval of the Commission.

239. A racing official imposing a fine or suspension shall report it promptly to the Racing Secretary in wiriting

~~240. Suspension of husband shall extend to the wife and vice versa, save under the discretion of the Stewards and proof of separate interest of husband and wife.~~

241. All fines shall be paid to the Racing Secretary within forty-eight (48) hours after imposition.

242. Fines collected by the Racing Secretary shall be paid promptly to the Commission.

## GENERAL RULES

243. The definitions and interpretations of racing terms, heretofore set forth, as well as the Foreword, are to be considered in connection with Rules and as a part of them.

244. All owners and trainers of 'horses and their stable employees are subject to the Laws of the State of Rhode Island and the Rules promulgated by its Commission immediately upon

acceptance and occupancy of stabling accommodations from or approved by an Association or upon making **entry** to run on its tracks. Said owner, trainer, and stable **employees** shall abide by said Laws and Rules **and** accept the decision of the Stewards on any and all questions to which their **authority extends**, subject to their **right of appeal** to the Commission.

245. Each Association licensed to conduct a running horse racing Meeting shall install and maintain an identification **system of** all persons who, by virtue of their occupation or **duties, require their presence in** the stable area.

1. A tamper proof badge containing the **name of** the track; the year of issue; photograph of the **individual** to whom issued; his name, his **position** or occupation; the signature of **said individual; the date the badge was issued; and any other pertinent information which the Commission may require.**
2. The identification badge shall be **laminated** both front and **back** and shall be of a type which will provide for a clasp. A clasp shall be **attached** to every **badge** issued to **provide** that it may be worn in plain view.
3. **Badges shall be issued to all licensees of the Commission, i.e., owner, trainer, jockey, agents, as well as stable employees; to all Commission employees whose duties may require their presence in the stable area; to all other persons as may be determined by the Stewards whose duties and occupation require their presence in the stable area.**

246. Each Association shall maintain in its files a copy of each badge issued. This file shall be open to the inspection of the Commission, and designated representatives of the Commission.

247. Each Association *shall file with the Commission* weekly, a list showing the names of the individuals to whom badges have been issued, the date of issue, and the position or occupation of each individual.

243. Each Association shall provide that no person shall be admitted to the *stable* area unless he is wearing an identification badge issued to him by the track. Each person whose duties or occupation requires their presence in the stable area shall wear his identification badge in view at all times.

249. The personnel who enter the stable area, in any capacity whatsoever, shall wear upon their outside apparel in a prominent position, their authorized badges containing picture identification supplied by the TRPB, and that such directive an order shall apply to state, track, and veterinarian personnel, as well as the vendors and suppliers authorized to be in the *stable area*, and that the badges shall be readily available and produced by such personnel upon request of the track police, town police, or TRPB operatives, at said request. Failure to comply with this directive rule and order will result in a \$25 fine for the first offense; \$50 fine for the second offense, and the ejection from the grounds for the third offense.

250. Every person participating in and every patron of a licensed Race Meeting, shall abide by said Laws and Rules, and accept the Stewards' decision on any and all questions to which their authority extends, subject to the right of appeal to the Commission.

251. When an owner or trainer discharges a jockey, groom, or attendant, he shall upon demand of the discharged employee, give a written statement to said employee setting forth the reasons for the discharge.

252. No person shall use improper, profane or indecent language to a racing official.

253. No person shall in any manner, or at any time, disturb the peace or make himself obnoxious on the grounds of an Association.

254. No person shall make a hand book or a foreign book on the grounds of an Association.

255. No person shall solicit for a bet from a hand book or a foreign book on the grounds of an Association.

256. No person shall make a bet with a hand book or foreign book on the grounds of an Association.

257. Any person who participates in an unrecognized Meeting anywhere, either as a racing official or as an owner, trainer, or jockey, may be adjudged guilty of conduct detrimental to racing.

258. No person or horse ruled off by or under suspension by any recognized turf authority, trotting association included, shall be admitted to the grounds of any Association. (For exceptions see Rule 297 )

259. No person who has been convicted by any court anywhere for illegal possession, sale, or giving away of narcotics shall be permitted on the grounds of any Association.

260. When a person is ruled off a course. or--suspended, every horse owned in a whole or in part by him shall be ineligible to be entered or to start in any race until said horse has been reinstated, either by the rescinding of his owner's penalty

or by his transfer through bona fide sale to an ownership acceptable to the Stewards.

261. When a person is ruled off a course or suspended, any horse which is under his care, management, training, or superintendence shall not be qualified to be entered or to start in any race until said horse has been reinstated by the rescinding of said person's penalty or by the placement of the horse in the hands of a licensed trainer and the approval of the transfer by the Stewards.

262. When a person is ruled off a course or suspended, he shall not be qualified, whether acting as agent or otherwise,

to subscribe for or to enter or run any horse in any race either in his own name or in that of any other person until the rescinding of that person's penalty.

263. Violators of any Rule will be subject to ejection from the grounds and/or to fine, suspension or ruling off.

264. The Stewards may fine, suspend or rule off any person who in their opinion has acted to the detriment of racing or violated the Rules. (see Rules 618 and 621)

265. Complaints against a racing official (other than a Steward) or his assistant shall be made to the Stewards in writing, and be signed by the complainant. Complaints against a Steward shall be made in writing to the Commission and be signed by the complainant.

#### HANDICAPPER

266. The handicapper, who may be the Racing Secretary, shall assign the weights to be carried by each horse in the handicap.

267. The handicapper shall append to the weights for every handicap the day and hour from which winner will be liable to weight penalty.

268. If there are no penalties that fact shall be appended to the weights. No alteration of weights shall be made after publication

269. In case of omission, through error, of the name or weight of a horse duly entered, the omission shall be rectified by the handicapper.

#### HARNESS RACING

270. Harness racing shall be held in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Unified State Trotting Association, unless in direct conflict with the spirit of the Rules herein established, in which case the latter govern.

271. Cases not covered by the said Trotting Association Rules shall be decided in accordance with the Rules herein established if covered by the same, and if not, the Judges may

make modifications thereta-in accordance with recognized standards for the conduct of that character of racing. -

272. All fines shall be collected promptly by the Association, and immediately paid over to the Commission.

273. The jurisdiction of harness racing at a Meeting shall be vested solely with the Commission.

274. The Commission may appoint one Judge, who shall have one vote on all questions to which the Judges' authority extends. The Commission may also appoint a Chemist. All other racing officials may be appointed by the Association subject to the *approval of the Commission*. The compensation to be paid the Judge and the Chemist appointed by the Commission shall be determined by him, and paid by the Association, at least once each week. *Said compensation shall be comparable with that paid others under similar circumstances.*

275. So far as wagering is concerned, each Heat is a race. Result wagering will not be permitted.

### JOCKEY

276. Each jockey must obtain a license (or certificate in case of an amateur) from the Commission.

277. Each jockey shall ride under his legal name.

278. No person under sixteen (16) years shall be granted a jockey's license.

279. No person *who has* never ridden in a race shall be granted a license.

280. The Stewards may permit a jockey to ride two (2) races before applying for his first license.

281. The Stewards may permit a jockey to ride pending action on his application.

282. An amateur rider may be permitted to ride in the same race with professional

283. If a jockey owns in whole or in part a race horse in training at the Meeting, or has an interest in the winnings of such horse, he shall not be permitted to ride any other horse at the Meeting.

284. A jockey shall *not ride or agree to ride* in any race without the consent of the owner **or trainer to** whom he is under contract.

285. No jockey under contract of employment shall ride for any person other than his contract employer in any race in which a horse runs which is owned in whole or in part by or trained by his contract employer.

286. In riding a **race** a jockey must be neat in appearance. He must wear conventional attire **and the** racing colors of the owner or owners of the horse he is riding.

287. A jockey shall not be allowed to smoke in public *while* wearing racing colors.

288. During the running of any Racing Meeting licensed by this Commission, all jockeys during the running of any race, all exercise boys while exercising horse, all pony riders in **post parades and Association** outriders, shall wear protective helmets of the type approved by this Commission. However, it is expressly provided that the weight of the said protective helmet shall not be included in the jockey's weight.

289. A jockey shall wear a number on his right arm, and it and the saddle cloth number shall correspond to the number of the horse in the official program.

290. Every jockey who is engaged to ride in a race shall report to the scale room on the day of the race at the time required by the Racing Secretary. He shall then report his engagements and over-weight, if any, and thereafter he shall not leave the jockey room, except to view the races from a point approved by the Stewards, or to ride in a race, until all of his engagements of the day have been fulfilled.,

291. No jockey shall make a bet on *any race*, nor accept the promise, or the token of any bet, with the respect to the race in which he is riding, except through or from the owner or trainer of the horse he rides, and then only on that horse.

292. No jockey shall enter the betting area.

293. Jockey's riding fees, in the absence of a and except as noted below shall be as follows contract,

PURSE	WINNING <del>MOUNT</del>	SECOND <del>MOUNT</del>	THIRD <del>MOUNT</del>	LOSING <del>MOUNT</del>
\$400 & under	27.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
x500	30.00	20.00	17.00	15.00
\$600	36.00	22.00	17.00	15.00
\$700-900	10% of	25.00 -	22.00	19.00
	win purse			
1,100-1,400	10% of	30.00	25.00	20.00
	win purse			
1,500-1,900	10% of	35.00	30.00	25.00
	win purse			
2,000-3,400	10% of	45.00	35.00	30.00
	win purse			

3,500-4,900	10% of win purse	50.00	40.00	30.00
5,000 & up	10% of win purse	55.00	45.00	35.00

294. In a dead heat the jockeys involved shall divide equally the sum total of the fees they would have received individually had one \*beaten the other or other. Likewise, the owners of the horses involved shall pay equal share. (see Rule 167)

295. A ockey under temporary suspension shall not ride in a race for- any one during the period of his suspension, except for his contract employer, and then only with the Stewards' consent.

296. The suspension of a jockey for an offense not involving fraud shall begin on the second day after the ruling, unless otherwise ordered by the Stewards. A suspension for fraud shall begin immediately after the ruling.

297. A jockey temporarily suspended may be permitted to exercise or gallop horses during the morning hours, and to lodge on the grounds of the Association at night, but his badge shall be taken up and he shall be refused admission to the grounds during racing hours.

298. A fine must be paid by the jockey himself, and any other person paying it shall be subject to punishment.

299. Every jockey may have one agent and no more. All engagements to ride, other than those for his contract employer, shall be made by himself,, his agent or his employer.

300. No jockey shall have an attendant other than those provided by the Association. Such attendants shall be paid by the Association.

301. No jockey in racing attire shall enter the betting area.

#### JOCKEY AGENTS

302. Each jockey agent must obtain a license from the Commission, after having satisfied the Commission that the applicant has been involved in racing for a period of time immediately preceding his application, and has devoted his time during the stated period in working experience which will qualify him for application as a jockey agent.

303. The Stewards may permit an applicant to act pending decision on his application for a license.

304. Each jockey agent may handle up to two (2) jockeys,

and one (1) apprentice, but no more.

305. No jockey agent shall make or assist in the making of an engagement for any other rider other than those he is licensed to represent.

306. If, for good reason, a jockey agent is short of his permissible quota of jockeys, and wishes to take on the task of making arrangements for a rider not named in his license, he must obtain permission from the Stewards and the Commission before making any such engagements.

307. If any jockey agent gives up the making of engagements for any rider, he shall immediately notify the Stewards, the Commission, and the Racing Secretary; and he shall also *turn over to the Stewards a list of any unfilled engagements* he may have made for that rider.

308. A jockey agent may charge a jockey or apprentice \$2.00 for each winning mount obtained by him, and 31.00 for each other mount obtained by him; but shall receive no recompense for engagements made by the rider himself or by his contract employer.

309. Each jockey agent shall keep, on a form provided by the Association, a record by races of all engagements made by him or by others, for the jockeys he is handling. This record shall include the day and the hour of making of each engagement, and the calls shall be numbered in the order of their priority whenever more than one is given for any rider in any race. This record must be kept up to date and held ready at all times for inspection by the Stewards and Racing Secretary.

310. All rival claims for **the services of a rider** will be adjudged by the Stewards in **the light of the records** submitted by the jockey agents.

311. A jockey agent shall not give to anyone, directly or indirectly, any information or advice, or engage in the practice commonly known as "touting", for the purpose of influencing any person, or that would tend so to do, in the making of a wager on the result of any race.

312. Any agent who falsifies his records shall be penalized by the revocation of his license and any agent so penalized shall be ineligible for another license for a term of twelve (12) months from the day of the revocation.

313. Jockey agents will be called upon to explain rival claims for any mount of for any rider and inability to satisfy the Stewards that the rival claim arose through honest bona fide error shall be considered a falsification of records.

314. Jockey agents shall not be allowed in the paddock at any time.

315. Under no circumstances shall a jockey agent be permitted within the saddling enclosure during racing hours; nor shall said

agent have access to the jockey quarters at any time; nor said agent be allowed on the *track proper* at the conclusion of any race run; nor shall said agent communicate with any jockey during racing hours.

## JOCKEY APPRENTICES

316. Jockey apprentices shall be bound by all of the Rules for jockeys, except insofar as said Rules may be in conflict *with the following specific regulations for apprentices.*

317. An application for an apprentice contract shall be accompanied by a birth certificate or by other satisfactory evidence of date of birth.

318. Apprentice contracts entered into in Rhode Island must be made on forms supplied by the Commission, and a duplicate original copy shall be filed permanently with the Commission. The fee for the recording of such a contract shall be \$5.00.

319. All apprentice contracts, wherever entered into must be registered with the Commission. The fee for registration *of such a contract shall be \$5.00.*

320. No registration fee shall be charged in the year in which an apprentice contract is made and recorded in Rhode Island, but the fee shall be \$5.00 in subsequent years.

321. If an apprentice contract is transferred, said transfer must be registered with the Commission by both the transferor and the transferee. The fee for such a transfer shall be \$5.00.

322. No owner or trainer shall be allowed to enter into a contract in Rhode Island with an apprentice jockey unless he is in control or possession of such a stable of horses as would in the opinion of the Stewards, warrant the employment of an apprentice.

323. No apprentice jockey will be licensed unless his contract employer is in control or possession of such a stable of horses as would, in the opinion of the Stewards, warrant his employment as an apprentice.

324. An application for a license as apprentice jockey shall be accompanied by:

- (a). an original, a notarized or a photostatic copy of his agreement with his contract employer and
- (b). written proof of at least one year service with a racing stable and
- (c). birth certificate or satisfactory evidence of the date of birth.

325. An apprentice shall not be permitted to ride for any one other than his contract employer, without said employer's consent.

326. All persons, who between the ages of sixteen (16) and twenty-five (25), who have of their own free will, and those under the age of eighteen (18), with the consent of their guardians, bound by themselves to an owner or trainer for a term of not less than three (3) years, nor more than five (5) years by a written instrument, a copy o f which has been filed with the Rhode Island *Racing Commission*, and after showing proof of at least one year of service with a racing stable, are permitted during their apprenticeship to claim in all overnight races, except handicaps, an allowance o f five (5) pounds for one year from the date o f riding his fifth (5th) winner, or until he has ridden forty winner; provided, however, that such allowance shall not be permitted beyond the period of three (3) years from the date of his first winner. Thereafter for one year, they may claim an allowance of three (3) pounds. when riding for their original contract employer. The contract holder *at the time the person rides his first winner* shall be considered the original contract employer.

327. In the alternative to apprentice jockey contracts, aforementioned, and apprentice jockey may be granted an apprentice certificate issued by the Stewards, in lieu of a traditional apprentice contract. The apprentice certificate shall grant an apprentice all allowances and conditions granted to an apprentice *that is under- contract*.

328. No race, not reported in the Daily Racing Form, shall be considered in determining a person's right to the apprentice allowance.

329. A licensed apprentice who loses his apprentice allowance for any reason shall obtain a jockey license before being permitted to ride again. The fee in this case shall be \$5.00.

#### JOCKEY CONTRACTS

330. All contracts, or a copy of same, between jockeys and their employer shall be filed with the Commission

331. An owner or trainer employing a jockey for a period of more than thirty-one (31) days shall make a contract in writing with such jockey.

332.' No contract employer shall have any interest in the earnings of a jockey.

#### JOCKEY . ROOM CUSTODIAN

333. It shall be the duty of the jockey room coustodian to see to it that order, decorum and cleanliness are maintained in the jockey and scale rooms.

334. The custodian shall assist the clerk of the scales in any way that official requires.

335. The custodian shall see to it that no other person other than the Racing Officials, the Racing Commission, and the necessary jockey room attendants is admitted to the jockey room after 9:00 a.m. during day racing without the consent of the Stewards for each time of entry. Further, during night racing, no person other than the forementioned officials shall be admitted after 6:00 p.m.

336. The custodian shall oversee the care and storage of all racing colors.

337. The custodian shall oversee the jockey attendants and arrange their rotation among jockeys in the matter of weighing out. (see Rule 378)

.333. The custodian shall see to it that no jockey attendant not approved by the Association is permitted to assist any jockey at any time.

339. The custodian shall report to the Stewards any irregularities that occur in his province.

340. The custodian shall see to it that jockeys are neat in appearance and attired in keeping with the Rules when they leave the rooms to ride in a race.

LICENSES, REGISTRATIONS AND FEES  
FOR PARTICIPANTS IN RACING

341. The following shall be required to take out a license (or certificate in the case of an amateur) from the Commission, and the annual fee shall be as follows:

IN HARNESS RACING

License	Fee.	License	Fee
Driver	15.00	Groom	\$1.00
Trainer	\$5.00	Stable Person	\$1.00
Combination of Driver & trainer	\$5.00		

-33

IN FLAT RACING

License	Fee	License	Fee
Amateur Rider	\$5.00	Owner	\$5.00
Authorized Agent	\$5.00*	Trainer	\$5.00

Jockey	\$5.00	Grooms	\$1.00
Jockey Agent	\$5.00`j'	Stable Person	\$1.00
Jockey Apprentice	\$5.00		

\* For each owner represented  
 \*\* For each jockey represented

#### 342. In Flat Racing

Assumed Names	\$10.00
Colors (annual)	\$ 1.00
Colors (life)	\$25.00
Partnership (annual	\$ 5.00

343. The fees shall accompany each application for licenses or registration. They expire, December 31st of the year of issue, except registrations for life.

344. The Commission requires the registration of jockey contracts, and may require the registration of any other agreements between participants in racing. No fees.

345. Veterinarians, platers and dentists shall register with and be approved by the Commission before practicing their professions on the grounds of an Association. No fees.

346. All applicants for licenses and for registrations to participate in racing shall be made to the Commission on the forms supplied by it.

347. All applications for licenses and for registrations must be approved by, the Stewards before action will be taken by the Commission.

348. Before approving any application for a license, it shall be the duty of the Stewards, individually and collectively, to ascertain if the applicant is qualified as to ability, integrity, and the right to the license applied for.

349: In considering each application for a license, the Stewards may require the applicant, as well as the endorsers, to appear before them and show that said applicant is qualified in every respect to receive the license requested. Ability as well as integrity must be clearly shown by the applicant in order to receive the Stewards recommendation for the granting of the license.

350. No application for a license or registration shall be approved by the Stewards, and no license or registration will be issued by the Commission, unless satisfactory evidence first is presented to the Stewards that the person so applying will participate in the meeting over which the Stewards have supervision.

351. The' Commission may refuse to license any applicant who has been refused a license by any other State Racing Commission or turf governing body.

352. The Commission may refuse to license any applicant whose previous conduct in Rhode Island or elsewhere in connection with horse racing is 'considered by the Commission to have been objectionable, obnoxious, or detrimental to the best interest of Racing.

353. The Commission may also revoke any license if the holder of the same has violated any rule or regulation of the Commission governing his conduct in connection with horse racing, or where such conduct is objectionable, obnoxious, or detrimental to the best interest of racing.

354. = No application for a license, will be considered for or granted to a person under sixteen (16) years of age.

355. . When an owner or trainer discharges a groom or other attendant, or when a groom or other attendant voluntarily leaves the employ of an owner or trainer, the said owner or trainer shall immediately notify the Track Police of such discharge of or resignation by such employee. The failure to so notify the Track Police shall subject the owner or trainer to a fine or suspension, or both.

356. No license, (owner, jockey, jockey agent, valet, etc.) shall give to anyone directly or indirectly any information or advice, or engage in the practice commonly known as touting, for the purpose of influencing any person, or that would tend, to do so, in the making of a wager on the result of any race.

357. The Commission may refuse to issue or renew a license or may suspend or revoke a license issued pursuant to this section, if it shall find the applicant, or any other person who is a partner, agent, employee, or associate of the applicant, has ~~been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction or jurisdictions, or is consorting or associating with, or has consorted with..~~ bookmakers, touts, or persons of similar pursuits, or is financially irresponsible, or has been guilty of or attempted any fraud or misrepresentation in connection with the racing, breeding, or otherwise, or has violated or attempted to .violate any law with respect to racing in any jurisdiction, or any rule, regulation or order of the Commission, shall have violated any rule of racing which have been approved or adopted by the Commission, or has been guilty of or engaged in similar related or like practices.

358. In considering each applicant for a license, the Board of Examiners, may require the applicant, as well as the applicant's endorsers, to appear before it. The burden shall be upon the applicant to show that he, she, or it are qualified in every respect to receive the license applied for. Ability as well as integrity must be clearly shown by the applicant

in order to receive the Stewards' recommendation to the

Rhode Island Racing Commission for the granting of a license.

359. No badge of admission shall be issued to any owner, trainer, jockey, jockey agent, authorized agent, groom, exercise person, stable help, valet, veterinarian, platter, or other employees, including concessionaries and their employees, unless such has applied for and paid to the Racing Commission the license fee required by Law.. Applications for such licenses shall be made on forms supplied by the Racing Commission.

### LICENSES TO HOLD RACE MEETINGS

360. Any person or persons, partnerships or corporate body desiring to conduct a Meeting where horse racing shall be permitted for any stake, purse, or reward, shall file a written application therefor with the Commission, setting forth such information as it shall call for.

361. Applications for other than Class A licenses shall be accompanied by written request for definite calendar racing dates.

362. An application for a Class A license to conduct a Meeting shall be filed not later than February 15th, next preceding the first day of the proposed Meeting; and applications for the other classes of licenses shall be filed not later than thirty (30) days prior to the first day of the proposed Meeting.

363. Class A licenses, when granted shall be renewable to the extent prescribed by Law, but other classes of licenses must be obtained each year.

364. Any Association in good standing holding a Class A license, shall obtain from the Commission specific approval of all proposed racing dates, in advance, as a condition precedent to conducting any Meeting, and shall file an application therefor with the Commission not later than February 15th next preceding dates applied for.

365. No license or approval shall be transferable or assignable in any manner or in any particular.

366. No Meeting shall race on days other by the Commission.  
than those stipulated

367. A license for a Running Meeting will be granted by the Commission only for racing grounds affording, course of one-half, Q mile or more in circumference.

368. - A license for Harness Meeting will be granted by the Commission only for , racing grounds affording a course of one-half Q mile or more in circumference of straight-away.

LICENSEE'S DUTIES, OBLIGATIONS,  
ETC. . (see Foreword)

369. . At least five (5) days prior to the day of a Race Meeting, the Association shall submit in writing to the Commission the names of all racing officials engaged for-the Meeting, and no racing official shall be qualified to act until he shall have been approved by the Commission. In the event of incapacitation of any such approved racing **official the** Association may, with the approval of the Commission, appoint a substitute.

370. An Association, if legalized to operate Pari-Mutuel betting, unless permitted to sell manually, shall maintain in good service a satisfactory ToValizator.

371. The Commission may require an Association to install and maintain in good service a satisfactory photographic device, and where installed, it shall be required that all finishes be recorded by said photographic device. When finishes are recorded, each horse in each race shall wear a saddle cloth number, and a head number of adequate size, on the side which at the finish will be towards the camera, corresponding to his number on the official program. (see Rule 459 re-numbering of horses)

372. When multiple wagering is permitted by the Commission, upon the request by the local track, shall make available for the viewing public upon infield board, and upon closed circuit television, probable pay-offs on each combination of tickets sold. Such system will be subject to the approval of the Commission prior to the granting of multiple forms of wagering.

373. Prior to each Race Meeting, all forms of multiple wagering which the licensee intends to use during said Meeting, must have the approval of the Commission prior to presentation to the public.\_

374. No Association shall permit on its grounds any betting or other operations in ' contravention of any Law of the State of Rhode Island or of the United States.

375. No Association shall permit. bets to be made on the grounds on any race outside said grounds.

376. Handbooking shall be prohibited on the grounds and its operators shall be excluded therefrom.

377. No gaming device, other than permitted by Law, shall be permitted on the grounds. Petty games of chance are prohibited.

378. The Association shall choose the only attendants *who will be permitted, within the limits of these Rules, to:* (a). assist a jockey after weighing out, and until

. he leave s,the- paddock; and

(b) \_ \_ assist a jockey in weighing in and until he arrives at the jockey room.

Such attendants *shall be paid for* their services by the Association.

-379. *Each Association shall post appropriate signs in the stable area and in other parts of the racing plant, prohibiting unleashed dogs upon the premises. All dogs found upon the premises in unleashed condition shall be immediately impounded by the Association into a kennel, approved by the Commission, and shall remain until claimed by the rightful owner, or until other suitable arrangements have been made, with the State or Town Dog Officials. Any dogs so impounded, which is owned by a licensed owner, trainer or authorized stable employee, will be released only upon the payment of \$25, which fine shall be paid directly to the Racing Association rather than to the State of Rhode Island. It is the intent of this act to cause the payment to be direct to the Association for the erection of the kennel and the maintenance of the animals so impounded. Any licensed owner, or trainer, or stable employee who continuously permits unleashed dogs to roam the grounds shall be ejected from the grounds, after hearing before the Commission.*

380. An Association conducting Race Meetings under license from the Commission shall properly police its grounds, including the stable area, and shall eject therefrom, known undesirables, touts, persons believed to be bookmakers, or connected with bookmakers, persons under suspension or ruled off, persons

-38

of lewd or immoral character, and persons guilty of boisterous or disorderly conduct or other conduct *detrimental to racing or the public welfare.*

381. The Association shall pay to the Commission an assessment of \$100 per violation when evidence is presented to the Commission that backside entrance or persons who are *found to be unbadged, badging procedure outlined hereafter.*

382. The Association shall at all times submit financial reports upon request, and upon annual financial closing dates.

383. The Association- shall comply with all request made by the Commission for security, and fire protection in any **manner** which the Commission deems in the public interest, welfare, and safety.

384. During the term of disqualification of any participants in racing, it shall be the duty of the Association to see to it that the **\*privileges of his admission** badge are revoked and that he is kept out of the grounds unless otherwise permitted to

enter, under certain conditions and at certain times, as may be provided for elsewhere in these Rules.

385. Each Association shall furnish to the Commission the names and addresses of all persons ejected by the Association from its grounds, -together with the offense or offenses alleged against them, and any other material information relating thereto. Any person ejected from the grounds of an Association shall be denied admission to said grounds until written permission for his re-entering has been obtained from the Licensee Association, and written notification of such permission shall be forthwith filed with the Commission.

386. The Association shall remit daily to the State of Rhode Island the amount due for the tax on the preceding day's wagering.

387. All portions of purse money shall be made available to the winners thereof forty-eight (48) hours, (Sundays excluded) following the winnings.

389. No percentage of winnings shall be deducted by an Association for itself, or for another person, club or body unless at the request of the person to whom such winnings are payable and except that an Association may withhold from winnings any money 'due it.

390. Every Association shall carry on its books an account which shows the total amount due on outstanding unredeemed mutual tickets which represents the winning tickets not presented for payment.

-39-

391.. Every Association shall at all times maintain a position of current liquidity adequate beyond question to pay said outstanding tickets.

392. Every person employed by any race track, association or by y concessionaire must fill out an employment application blank thereof, which must contain a statement of permanent residence and the following question- "Have you ever been convicted of a crime, ruled off, set down; suspended or otherwise debarred from participation in racing by any racing, organization, Commission or other recognized turf authority in the United States or elsewhere, or has an indictment or information been returned or complaint made against you in the United States or any State charging sale, use, or possession of narcotics? State full details". All such employment application records must be kept by the race

track, association, or by any concessionaire for a period of two (2) years, and must be made available for inspection by the Commission, if so requested.

393. The Racing Association shall allow in the backside area and/or barn are only such licensed personnel as shall agree to and conform with the following rules and regulations concerning fire preventions and detection which are listed as follows.

(1). Those trainers who cause to be erected in the barn area-certain mechanical horse walkers shall cause the same to be maintained in a folded or upright position, save for training hours or when horses are actually caused to be attached thereto. At all tiiftes other than for training hours or when in actual use, said walker will be folded or caused to be in upright positions so as to permit fire, emergency, and cleaning vehicles to more adequately use roadways, e.tc. All mechanical walker which, ~~in the opinion. o f the pent superintendent,~~ are incapable of being placed in a folding position ~~or in an upright position~~ when no in use shall be removed without further notice by ~~said plant superintendent town area to be~~ designated by the p lant,superintendent wherein they shall not cause unnecessary hazards to fire, emergency, and cleaning vehicles.

(2). I t shall b e the duty of the trainer who erects said mechanical walker to comply with this regulation and any violation of the same will cause the imposition of a \$50.00 fine for a first . offense, and a five (5) day suspension for a second offense, said fines or suspension being imposed after a hearing held by the Stewards and with a further right of appeal to the Commission.

(3) .

The plant superintendent shall cause to be erected within certain areas designated by the Commission clear and unequivocal signs indicating "NO SMOKING -- PROHIBITED AREA". Said areas shall be defined by such signs and any licensed personnel, groom or hot walker or other stable personnel violating such regulation by smoking with in such prohibited areas shall be subjected to the following:

First offense: 10.00 fine Second offense:  
25.00 fine Third offense: exclusion from the grounds.

Said fines or suspension shall be imposed after a hearing before the Stewards and with the right of appeal before the Commission.

- (4). The Commission.,authorizes the daily inspection of all **tack rooms and stalls in the barn** area, said inspection to be **conducted** by a member' of the TRPB who- will accompany **a duly qualified fireman**. Said designated personnel are further **authorized to** confiscate and seize any inflammable material or objects which in their considered opinion will be a hazard to the health and safety of horses or persons conducting their business in the backside. **Further, all objectionable material** seized and confiscated can be obtained by the owners thereof at the end of the meeting then in process, or after a hearing before the Stewards, who may return the materials for cause.
- (5). The Association shall. at all times during the conduct of a race Meeting, provide a minimum of six (6) firemen, fire fighters or those duly accredited in fire protection to be on the grounds of the Association within a twenty-four (24) **hour** period and at all times shall maintain a minimum of two (2) firemen, fire fighters, or other duly accredited **personnel** within the hours from 12 midnight to 8:00 a.m.
- (6). The Association shall be required during the conduct of a race Meeting to maintain certain fire apparatus on the grounds of the Association, capable of providing adequate **streams** of water in fighting of fire, and/or a water pump which may be of aid to the track personnel in the full or temporary containment of any fire **prior** .to the arrival of local fire companies.
- (7). The Association shall cause to be placed upon the shed row, at a maximum distance of 75 feet apart, certain approved fire extinguishers, said position to be in an appropriate location, and with a minimum of four (4) fire extinguishers to each shed row.

394. All persons who might enter backside, and engage in business, including the employees and agents thereof, who engage in. the profession of business of selling, at retail or wholesale, or otherwise disposing thereof, of any kind of merchandise, equipment, drugs or medications for animals, or humans or pharmaceutical horse food or nutrients of any kind, providing that such substances or the sale or disposition thereof is not otherwise prohibited by Law, shall be licensed by and be subject of the jurisdiction of the Racing Commission. All applicants for vendor license shall be recommended by the Security Officer of the track where application for the license is made.

. MUTUELS

(see Rules 270, re; Harness. Racing)

395. No minor shall be allowed to wager. No jockey and no driver in colors shall enter the betting area.

396. No tickets may be sold after the Totalization has been locked or wagering has ceased.

397. No claim made by any person that a *wrong mutuel* ticket has been delivered to him will be recognized or considered unless made before the person making such claim leaves the mutuel window. No claims will be considered for any ticket or ticket thrown away, lost, altered, mutilated, or destroyed..

398. Should any emergency arise in connection with the operation of the Pari-Mutuel Department not covered by these Rules, and an immediate decision is necessary, the Manager of the Pari-Mutuel Department shall make the decision.

399. The **Manager of the Pari-Mutuel Department** shall be properly and timely advised by the Racing Secretary, prior to the beginning of wagering on each race, of the horses that will compete in the race.

400. - When two (2) horses run in a race, and are coupled because of common ties, they are called an "Entry" and a *wager on one of them shall be a wager on all of them.*

401. When individual horses competing in a race exceed the numbering capacity of the Tote, the highest numbered horse within the capacity of the Tote, and all horses of the highest number shall be grouped together and called the "Field" and a wager on one of them shall be a wager on all of them.

402. With the approval of the Mutuel Manager, the following rules will apply, except in sweepstake races

(a). if less than six (6) interests qualify horses to start in a race, the Manager of the Pari-Mutuel Department shall be permitted to prohibit show wagering on the race.

(b) . if less than five (5) interests qualify horses to start in a race, the said Manager shall be permitted to prohibit both Place and Show wagering on that race.

(c). if less than three (3) interests qualify horses to start in a race,, and both of the horses qualified are coupled as an Entry, the said Manager shall be permitted to prohibit wagering on that race.

(d). the said Manager may prohibit wagering on any particular horse in any race.

403. Before the wagering starts on each race, the morning line showing "odds" on each horse may be posted on the public board. Entries shall be listed as one horse, and likewise the Field shall be listed as one horse. After wagering has begun on each race, and immediately after there is \$1,000.00 (more or less, depending on circumstances) in the Straight Pool, the "Approximate Odds" on each horse must be computed at each cycle of the Tote, and promptly posted on

the Tote Board. Said "Approximate Odds" shall agree with the amount wagered on each horse in the Straight Pool. There shall be a minimum of four sets (and more under proper circumstances) of "Approximate Odds" posted during the wagering on each race. These "Odds", however, are approximate and not the exact figures used in the pay-off.

404. Wagering shall cease not later than off-time.

405. If, for any reason, the Pari-Mutuel ticket issuing machines are closed during the wagering on a race, and before off-time, they shall remain closed until after the race. Wagering shall cease on that race, and the pay-off for the race shall be computed on the sums then wagered in each pool.

406. If a horse or horses are locked in the gate, the proper racing officials shall promptly notify the Manager of the PariMutuel Department of the name and number of said horse or horses.

407. At the end of each race, the Placing Judges shall advise the Manager of the Pari-Mutuel Department in writing of the official placement of the horses; and no pay-off shall be made until the receipt of such written notice.

408. Whenever the Tote fails mechanically, and is obviously unreliable as to the amounts wagered, the pay-off shall be computed on the sums then..wagered in each pool as shown by the recapitulation of the sales registered by each ticket issuing machine.

409. If an error is made in posting the pay-off figures on the public board., it shall be corrected promptly and only the correct amounts shall be used in the pay-off, irrespective of the error on the public board. If because of mechanical failure, it is impossible to promptly correct the posted pay-off, a statement shall be made over the public address system stating the facts and corrections.

410. In the event of an irreparable breakdown of the Totalizator, or the ticket issuing machine, or both, during the wagering on a race, the wagering for that race shall be computed on the sums wagered in each pool up to the time of the breakdown. Wagering on the remaining races for that day, or until the next race after the defective machinery has been put in order, may be continued by employing the manual system of ticket selling. To cover this contingency it is suggested that each Association shall have on hand at the beginning of a race day approved mutuel tickets for hand selling sufficient for not less than seven (7) races.

411. In the event of a miscalculation of the pay-off prices in any pool which is discovered after the posting of the pay-off prices and after the payment of winning tickets on the respective race, which results in the under-payment to the holders of said mutuel tickets, the total amount of such under-payment shall be paid by

the Racing Association to the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association.

412. In all cases when a horse has been excused by the Stewards after wagering has been started but before off-time, all money wagered on the horse so excused shall be deducted from the pool and refunded.

413. - If a horse is left at the post at off-time, there shall be no refund, but if one horse or more is prevented from leaving the post at off-time because of being locked in the gate, ~~the money wagered on said horse or horses so locked in the gate~~ SUC. be deducted from the pool and refunded. (see Rule 222, re: refund of fees)

-44

414. If no horse finishes in a race, all money wagered on that race shall be refunded.

415. If a horse is excused from a race for any reason after wagering has started, but before off-time, all money on excused horse shall be refunded. In any race, except in sweepstakes, where there is an Entry and one horse of the entry is excused for any reason, after the wagering has started, but before off-time, the Stewards may either permit the horse not excused to start in the race, or may order both horses comprising the . Entry declared **from the race**. In case both horses are excused or declared from the race, all money wagered on the Entry shall be deducted from the mutuel pool and refunded. In case one horse of the Entry is permitted to start, all wagers of the Entry shall stand as a wager on **the** horse so starting, and there shall be no refund.

416. If a jockey weighs in short of weight by more than two (2) pounds, and his mount is disqualified in **consequence** of short weight, (see Rule 722 ) all monies wagered on said horse shall be deducted from the pool and be refunded.

417. In the case of any Entry, **if one of the jockeys riding the Entry weighs in short of weight by more than two (2) pounds and his mount is disqualified in consequence of short weight, no refund shall be made unless the other portion of the Entry is also disqualified, in which case** all money wagered on the Entry so disqualified shall be deducted from the pool and be refunded. This Rules applies **with equal effect to the Field**.

418. In the case of a race postponed beyond the day originally scheduled, **as provided for in Rules 505 and 542, all** money wagered on said race shall be refunded.

419. If a **race is declared off by the Stewards** after wagering begins on that race, **all money** wagered on that race shall be refunded.

420. If a horse wins and there is no money wagered **on him** -to win, the Straight Pool shall be apportioned among the holders of the place tickets on that horse, if any; otherwise, among the holders of the show tickets.

421. If no money has been wagered to place on a horse which is placed first or second in a race, the Place Pool for **that** race shall be apportioned among the holders of the place tickets on the other horse *which* was placed first or second.

422. If no money has been wagered to show on a horse which ~~is placed first, second or third in a race, the Show Pool in~~ that race shall be apportioned among the holders of show tickets on the other horses which are placed first, second, or third in that race.

423. If only one horse finishes in a race, the Place and Show Pools shall be apportioned among the holders of the place and show tickets on that horse.

424. If only two horses finish in a race, the Show Pool shall be apportioned among the holders of show tickets on those o horses.

425. Any ruling of the Stewards with re ard to the award of purse money made after the sign "Official" has been purposely displayed by the Placing Judge shall have no bearing on the Mutuel pay-off.

426. Whenever there is a difference in any pool or pools; i.e., a difference between the sum total of the wagers on the individual horses as compared to the grand total as shown by the Tote Board, the larger amount shall be used as the basis for computing the pay-off. The larger amount shall be used as the base on which the commissions are computed and paid to the Association and to the State repectively.

427. *The Manager of the Pari-Mutuel Department shall furnish a copy of all calculating sheets to the State Auditor.*

428. Each Association shall, in **all cases** of a Mutuel Pool, redistribute on winning tickets not less than the face of the winning ticket, plus the **break permitted by the Law**. (see General Laws, Para. 12)

429. Payments due on-all wagers shall be made in conformity with the well established practice of the Pari-Mutuel System. Money wagered on winning tickets is returned in full plus profits. The practice is to work in dollars and not in the number of tickets. The break permitted b, law is deducted in all of the calculations arriving at the ay-off prices; i.e. the odd cents over any multiple of ten (10c,-cents and shared equally by the Licensee and the State of Rhode Island.

. Unless contingencies arise not covered herein, the practice shall b e as follows

430. STEPS IN CALCULATING THE PAY-OFF IN A STRAIGHT POOL.

A. The commission authorized by Law is deducted from the sum total wagered in the Straight Pool. The balance is called the "Net Pool".

B. The amount wagered on the winner is then divided into the "Net Pool". The quotient thus obtained is the pay-off price on the winner for each dollar wagered, and it includes the dollar wagered on the winner.

431. STEPS IN CALCULATING THE PAY-OFF IN A PLACE POOL.

A. The commission authorized by Law is deducted from the sum total wagered in the Straight Pool. The balance is the "Net Pool".

B. The sum total of the amount wagered in the Place Pool on the horses placed first and second is deducted from the "Net Pool".

This gives a remainder which is the profit, or winnings. The said profit is divided into two equal parts; i.e., between those who wagered, in the Place Pool, on the winner and those who wagered on the horse that was placed second.

C. Using the amount wagered in the Place Pool on the **winner** "to place" as a divisor and one-half (k) of the profits of the Place Pool (as specified in B.) as a dividend, the quotient thus obtained is the profit per dollar wagered in the Place Pool on the winner "to place".

D. Using the amount wagered in the Place Pool in the horse placed second "to place" as a divisor and the **other** half of the profits (as specified in B.) as a dividend, the quotient thus obtained is the profit per dollar wagered in the Place Pool on the second horse "to place".

E. In each of the next above paragraphs C. and D. the profit per dollar wagered is the resultant: The sums wagered on the horses placed first and second must be **returned therefore add to the quotient the dollar taken out of the "Net Pool" in B.**

**The result is the payoff-price for each dollar wagered on horses placed first and second in the Place Pool.**

432. STEPS IN CALCULATING THE PAY-OFF IN A SHOW POOL.

A. The Commission authorized by Law is deducted from the sum total wagered in the "Show Pool". The balance is called the "Net Pool".

B. The sum total of the amount wagered in the Show Pool on the horses **placed** first, second and third is deducted from the "Net Pool". This gives a remainder which is the profit, or winnings. The said **profit** is divided into three (3) equal parts; i.e., among those who wagered; in the Show Pool, on the winner, the second horse and the third horse.

C. Using the amount wagered in the Show Pool on the winner "to Show" as a divisor and one third of the profits **of the** Show Pool, (as specified in B.) as a dividend, the quotient thus obtained is the profit per dollar wagered in the Show Pool on the winner "to Show".

D. Using the amount wagered in the Show Pool on the horse placed second "to Show" as a divisor and one-third of the profits, {as specified in B. as a dividend, the quotient thus obtained is the profit per dollar wagered in the Show Pool on the second horse "to Show".

E. Using the amount wagered in the Show Pool on the horse placed third "to Show" as a divisor and one-third of the profits, (as specified in B.) as dividend, the quotient *thus obtained is the profit per dollar in-the Show Pool* wagered on the third horse "to Show".

F. In each of the above paragraphs, . C, D, and E the profit per dollar wagered is the resultant. The stuns wagered on the horses placed first, second and third must be returned, therefore add to the quotient dollar taken out of the "Net Pool" in B. The result is the pay-off price for each dollar wagered on horses placed first, second and third in the Show Pool.

#### 433. STEPS IN CALCULATING THE PAY-OFF IN DEAD HEATS

In the case of a dead heat in the Straight Pool, the payoff prices shall be figured as in a Place Pool.

A. In the case of a dead heat for the second in the Place Pool, the winner of the race receives its half share of the profits in that Pool; **and each of the two horses that** Dead Heat for seond receive one-half of the remaining half of the profits.

B. In case of a Dear Heat for third or "to Show" in the Show Pool, the first and second horses each receive a normal one-third of the profits in the Pool; and the two horses that Dead Heat for third each receive one-half of the remaining third of the profits.

C. Where two or more horses racing for one interest, or Field horses participate in Dead Heats, each horse of the Entry of Field is entitled to his proportionate share of the profits in the Pool *in which* the Dead Heat occurs, and the other Pools affected. For example: Where two horses of an Entry or Field "Dead Heat" for Straight, the Straight and Place prices are calculated as Straight Pools, and the Entry is entitled to two-thirds of the profit of the Show Pool.

Where two or more horses of an Entry or Filed figure in a Dead Heat, or multiple Dead Heats in one race, each horse of the Entry or Field participating gets his proportionate award of the profits in *whatevere* pool or pools, are effected *by the* Dead Heat or Dead Heats. The sum of the total profits, .in each pool, for the Entry of Field is then used as a dividend to calculate the pay-off price for said Entry or Field in that Pool.

## MUTUELS

434. The Association will not be permitted to operate any form of multiple wagering without the written consent of the Racing Commission for each Meeting, after application by the Association.

### 435. DAILY DOUBLE

A. Only one Daily Double shall be permitted during the single race day. It shall be on the first and second race. Provided further, however, that upon written request from a duly recognized Race Track Licensee, the Commission may, at its discretion, authorize more than one Daily Double, during a single day.

B. Before off-time of the second half of the Daily Double, there shall be posted on the public board, readable from the stands, the pay-off of each combination coupled with the winner of the first half of the Daily Double.

C. In case of a Dead Heat for the winner in the first half of the Daily Double, the pay-off of the Daily Double need *not be* posted until after the running of the second half of the Daily Double, owing to the complicated calculations involved. However, announcement of this fact must be made over loud speaker and notice to this effect be posted on the board at conclusion of first half of Daily Double.

D. Entries are coupled. No field horses *shall be* allowed in races comprising the Daily Double.

E. The Daily Double is not a Parlay. All tickets on the Daily Double will be calculated in an entirely separate pool.

~~F. The principle of a Daily Double is to affect a contract by the purchaser on a Daily Double ticket to pick (select) the winners of each of the two races specified for the Daily Double.~~

G. If the purchaser of a Daily Double ticket fails to pick the first half of the Daily Double, his contract is void, no matter what circumstances might affect the programmed running of the second half of the Daily Double.

Irrespective of what happens to the horse the purchaser picked in the second half of the Daily Double, he has failed in fulfilling his first half of the contract, which was to pick the winner in the first half of the Daily Double, and there is no refund.

H. If a horse in the first half of the Daily Double is excused by the Stewards before off-time, all money wagered on any horse or horses so excused shall be deducted from

the Daily Double Pool, and be refunded to the purchaser

or purchasers of tickets on the horse or horses so excused.

I. If a horse is scratched from the second half of the Daily Double before it becomes a starter of the second half, but

after the first half of the Daily Double has been run off, all Daily Double tickets combining the scratched horse in the second race of the Daily Double with the actual winner to the first race of the Daily Double *shall be paid a price* equivalent to that fraction of the net pool derived by dividing the net pool by the total purchase price of all tickets combining the winner of the first race of the Daily Double with all horses in **the second** race of the Daily Double. The total pay-off on all tickets combining the winner of the first race of the Daily Double with the scratched horse in the second race of the Daily Double as determined by the method set forth in this rule shall be deducted from the net Daily Double Pool.

J. After off-time, there shall be no refund in either of the above cases provided for in H and J.

K. For the purpose of figuring the Daily Double, when horses are locked in the gate, they shall be considered as having been excused by the Stewards; and Rules H and I shall be enforced.

L. If for any reason the first half of the Daily Double is cancelled or declared no race, all monies in the Daily Double will be refunded. If for any reason the second race is cancelled, or declared off the whole of the Daily Double shall be distributed as a win pool to the holders of Daily Double tickets, upon the winner of the first half of the Daily Double, if no Daily Double tickets has been sold upon the winner of the first half of such Daily Double, the total shall be distributed as a win pool to the holders of the Daily Double tickets upon the horse finishing second in the first half of such Daily Double.

M. Except for the contingencies stated below, the Daily Double is calculated in the same general manner as the Straight Pool..

N. If no ticket is sold combining the winners of the Daily Double, the net pool shall then be apportioned between those having tickets including the winner of the first race of the Daily Double, and those having tickets including the winner of the last race of the Daily Double and *shall be* calculated and distributed as a Place Pool.

O. If no ticket is sold including the winner of the first race of the Daily Double, then the entire net pool will be paid to the holders of tickets which include the winner of the Daily Double.

P. If no ticket is sold including the winner of the last race of the Daily Double, the entire net pool will be paid to the holders of tickets which include the *winner of* the first race of the Daily Double.

Q. If no ticket is sold including a **winner of either race of** the Daily Double, then the **entire net pool** shall be paid to the

holders of tickets which include the horses finishing second in the two races of the Daily Double.

R. If either race of the Daily Double results in a Dead Heat, the pay-off will be figured the same as a Place Pool, that is; first the regulation commission is deducted, then the total amount wagered on the winning combination is deducted, leaving the profit which is divided equally between holders of the winning combinations.

436.

#### QUINIELA

A. The Quiniela is not a parlay and has no connection with or relation to straight, place or show betting and will be calculated on an entirely separate pool.

B. The Quiniela is a contract by the purchaser of a Quiniela ticket combining two horses in a single- race, to select the ~~two horses that will finish 1st and 2nd in the running of said~~ race. Payment of the ticket shall be made regardless of which horse in the combination purchased finished first and which finished second.

C. In case of a Dead Heat between two horses for first place, that combination shall be the winner of the Quiniela Pool. In case of a Dead Heat between two horses for second place the Quiniela pool shall be figured as a place pool, the holders of the tickets combining the winning horse and the two horses finishing second participating in the pay-off.

D. In the event of a Dead Heat for second place if no ticket is sold on one of the two winning combinations, then the entire net pool shall be calculated as a straight pool and distributed to those holding tickets on the winning combination.

E. If no ticket is sold on the winning combination of a Quiniela pool, the net pool shall then be apportioned equally between those having tickets including the horse finishing first and those having tickets including the horse finishing second in the same manner in which a place pool is calculated and distributed.

F. If either of the horses picked in any Quiniela combination purchased is excused for any reason before off-time, or if either of said horses so combined is declared by the Stewards to have been prevented from leaving the starting gate at offtime by reason of the failure of the starting gate door to open, the Quiniela ticket on any such combination shall be considered void and the purchase price of said ticket shall be refunded upon presentation of such ticket.

G. If no ticket is sold that would require distribution of the Quiniela pool to the winner as above defined, the Association shall make a complete and full refund of the Quiniela pool.

H. Neither Entries nor "Fields".shall be allowed in races on which.Quiniela wagering is permitted.

437. THE PAPELETA AND CUADRO SIX POOL

A. The Papeleta and Cuadro Six Pool has no connection with or relation to the s-traight, place or show betting and will be calculated as 'an entirely separate pool.

B. The Papeleta is a contract by the purchaser of a Papeleta ticket *allowing the purchaser* to select only one horse in each of the six races beginning with the fourth (4th) race and ending with the ninth (9th) race. **The price of said Papeleta ticket shall be \$2.00.**

C. The Cuadro is a contract by the purchaser of a Cuadro ticket allowing the purchaser to select as many horses as he wishes in each of the six races beginning with the fourth (4th) race and ending with the ninth (9th) race. Every combination made by the purchaser shall cost him \$2.00. The purchaser may wager on more than one horse in as many races beginning with the 4th race and ending with the 9th race as he prefers. The purchaser simply multiplies progressively the number of horses he has selected in each race to determine the cost of his ticket. An example of a Cuadro is as follows: The purchaser has selected twelve (12) combinations on this Cuadro ticket at \$2.00 each, at a cost of \$24.00. The purchaser has selected two horses in the 4th race, three horses in the 5th race, one horse in the 6th race, one horse in the 7th race, two horses in the 8th race and one horse in the 9th race.  $2 \times 3 = 6$   $6 \times 2 = 12$  twelve (12) combinations. Each combination costs the purchaser \$2.00 or a total of \$24.00 for this Cuadro ticket.

D. Tickets for the Papeleta and Cuadro Six Pool must be purchased prior to the start of the 4th race.

E. Horses participating in a winning Dead Heat will be winners.

**All selections in a cancelled race shall be winners.**

G. If a horse is. ordered scratched by the Stewards or if in the opinion of the Stewards a horse is prevented from leaving the starting gate because of a failure of the starting gate to open in any race participating in the Papeleta and Cuadro Six Pool, all selections in the race will be considered winners.

A horse is considered scratched within the meaning of this rule, if said horse is scratched by the Stewards after the opening of the Papeleta and Cuadro selling machine.

H. All monay wagered on the **Papeleta and Cuadro Six Pool** is placed in a separate pool, and is not affected by the Pari-Mutuel wagering which is conducted at the Race **Track**.

The selection of part of an "Entry" or the "Field" shall cover all horses **in** the "Entry " or the "Field". The entire "Entry" or the "Field" will then be considered as the selection.

J. The punched ticket will determine the winner or winners.

P. When a winning ticket is cashed in, the purchaser must produce the portion of the validated ticket which he holds as his receipt *and this* must match or **correspond** in every respect as to the racing selections, serial number, and other identification marks that is on the matching part of the ticket held by the Racing Association. No payoff will

be made under any other circumstances. .

L. The purchaser of a Papeleta or a Cuadro ticket is not required to select straight winner.

M. In the event that no ticket has six winning selections, those with five winning selections are declared to be the winner, if there are none with five winning selections, those with four and so on down the scale. There must\*be a winner

or winners every single day. .

N. The same laws pertaining to winning mutuel'ticket will apply to winning tickets in the Papeleta and Cuadro Six Pool.

438. TWIN DOUBLE

Associations. licensed by the Commission to conduct running horse racing meetings, may, with the approval of the Commission, conduct a so-called Turin Double, subject to the following Rules:

(1). The Twin Double is a part of the pari-mutuel system of wagering. It is a contract by each participant to pick (select)

-53

the winner of each of four (4) races as may be designated by a licensee, with the approval of the Commission. For the purpose of this rule, such four races will be referred to as the "Twin Double Races". The first two races so designated shall be referred to as the first half of the Twin Double, the third and fourth races so designated shall thereafter be referred to as the second half of the Twin Double. All sums deposited in the Twin Double shall be held in a single pool entirely separate from all other pools, and the award of dividend to each winning participant shall be claculated, subject to the provisions of this Rule, as in the straight pool.

(2) : All Twin Double tickets shall be sold at Daily Double windows and shall be clearly and immediately distinguishable from the Daily Double and other tickets sold.

(3). All Twin Double tickets shall be sold only from automatic double issuing machines.

(4). The sale of Twin Double tickets shall not commence until after the completion of the first race of the day. The Twin Double windows shall close and the machines shall be locked

five (5) minutes before the official post time of the first half of the Twin Double.

(5). Each participant in the Twin Double shall designate his selections as the winners of the first half of the Twin Double races at the time he purchases his Twin Double ticket and each Twin Double ticket shall show the selections to be made.

(6). After the completion of the first half of the Twin Double races, each participant holding a ticket or tickets combining the winners of these two races must during the period while the Twin Double windows are open for this purpose, exchange this ticket or tickets for a Twin Double exchange ticket showing his selections as the winners of the second half of the Twin Double.

(7). No Twin Double exchange ticket shall be issued except upon surrender of a Twin Double ticket showing the winners of the first half of the Twin Double.

(8). Twin Double windows shall be open for the issue only of Twin Double exchange tickets after the races comprising the first half have been completed and declared official -- and shall close at official post time of the start of the second half of the races comprising the Twin Double.

(9). Before post time of the second race of the second half of the Twin Double races there shall be posted or

-54

announced over the loudspeaker system, the pay-off of each combination coupled with the winners of the first race of the second half of the *Twin Double* races. All such information shall be posted.

(10). Any winning Twin Double ticket not presented for exchange for the Twin Double exchange ticket within the period prescribed in paragraph (8) hereof may be presented for refund of the purchase price (or award in the event that no participant selects the winner of the first race of the second half of

the Twin Double races) after completion of the first race

of the second half of the Twin Double. The aggregate purchase price of all Twin Double tickets so entitled shall be deducted from the gross Twin Double Pool.

(11). Inasmuch as the purpose of the Twin Double is to select the winners of the first half of the and the second half of the Twin Double races, a participant who selects a horse which runs in but does not win a race is no longer eligible subject only to the contingency that no other participant has selected the winner in that race.

(12). If a horse is scratched in the first race of the first half of the Twin Double, all tickets on the scratched horse

will be refunded and the money so refunded will be deducted from the gross pool.

(13). If a horse is scratched in the second race of the first half of the Twin Double, after the running of the first race of the first half, all Twin Double tickets combining the scratched horse with the actual winner of the first race of the first half of the Twin Double shall be paid a price equivalent to that fraction of the net pool derived by dividing the net pool by the total purchase price of all tickets combining the winner of the first race of the first half of the Twin Double with all horses in the second race of the first half of the Twin Double. The total pay-off all tickets combining the winner of the first race of the first half of the Twin Double with the scratched horse in the second race of the first half of the Twin Double as determined by the method set forth in this **Rule shall be deducted from the net Twin Double Pool.**

(14). If a horse is scratched in the first race of the second half of the Twin Double during or after the exchange of tickets by the holders of the first two winners, each ticket including the scratched horse in the first race of the second half of the Twin Double shall be paid a price equivalent to that fraction of the net pool derived by dividing the net pool by the total number of tickets exchanged. The total pay-off of all tickets combining the winners of the first half of the Twin Double with the scratched horse in the first race of the

55

second half of the Twin Double as determined by the method set forth in this Rule shall be deducted from the net Twin Double Pool.

(15). If a horse is scratched from the second race of the second half of the Twin Double during or after the exchange of tickets by the holders of the first two winners, each ticket including the scratched horse in the second race of the second half of the Twin Double combined with the winner of the first race of the second half of the Twin Double shall be paid a price equivalent to that fraction of the net pool derived by dividing the **net pool** by the number of exchanged tickets including the winner of the first race, second half of the Twin Double. The total pay-off of all tickets combining the winners of the first half of the Twin Double and the winner of the first race of the second half of the Twin Double with the scratched horse in the second race of the second half of the Twin Double as determined by the method set forth in this Rule, shall be deducted from the net Twin Double Pool.

(16). If no ticket is sold combining the winner of the first and the winner of the second race of the first half of the *Twin Double*, the net pool shall then be apportioned between those having tickets including the winner of the first race of the first half of the Twin Double and those having tickets including the winner of the **second race of** the first half of the Twin Double and shall be calculated and distributed as a Place Pool. If this should happen, the pool is closed for the day. .'

(17). If no ticket is sold including the winner of the first race of the first half of the Twin Double, then the entire net pool will be paid to the holders of tickets which include the winner of the second race of the first half of the Twin Double. If this should happen the pool is closed for the day.

(18). If no ticket is sold including the winner of the second race of the first half of the Twin Double, then the entire net pool will be paid to the holders of tickets which include the winners of the first race of the first half of the Twin Double. If this should happen the pool is closed for the day.

(19). If no exchange ticket include the winner of the first race of the second half of the Twin Double the entire net pool shall be distributed as a straight pool to all holders of exchange tickets and winning combinations of the first half that had not been exchanged.

(20). If no exchange ticket combines the winner of the first and second races of the second half of the Twin Double, then the entire pool shall be distributed as a straight pool to all holders of tickets including the first race of the second half winner.

(21). In the event of a dead heat in the **first** race of the first half of the Twin Double, all tickets combining both winners of the first **race** of the first half with the winner of the second race of the **first half of** the Twin Double shall be eligible for exchange.

(22). In the event of a dead heat in the second race of the first half of the Twin Double, all tickets combining the .winner **of the first race of** the first half of the Twin Double with the winner of the second race of the first half of the Twin Double shall be eligible for exchange.

(23). In the event of a dead heat in the first race of the second half of the Twin Double and there is no ticket combining either winner with the winner of the second race of the second half of the Twin Double then the pay-off shall be distributed to holders of tickets on the first race of the second half winners in the same manner in which a place pool is calculated.

(24). In the event of a dead heat in the second race of the second half of the Twin Double the pay-off shall be

distributed as a place pool to holders of tickets combining the winner of the second race of the second half with the winner of **the first race of the second half**.

(25). If, for any reason, the **first race of** the first half of the Twin Double is cancelled or declared "no race" full and complete **refund** shall be made of the Twin Double Pool.

(26). **If, for any reason,** the second race of the first half of the Twin Double is cancelled or declared "no race", the net pool shall be calculated as a straight pool and shall be distributed to the holders of tickets combining the winner of the first race of the **first half of the Twin Double with** every horse in the **second race of** the first half of the Twin Double.

(27). **If, for any reason,** the **first race of the second** half of the Twin Double is cancelled or declared "no race" the **net Twin Double pool** shall be distributed as a Straight Pool among the holders of Twin **Double** exchange tickets and the holders of winning Twin Double Tickets not surrendered for exchange for Twin Double exchange **tickets**.

(28). If, for any reason, the second race of the second half of the Twin Double is cancelled or declared "no race" the net Twin Double pool shall be distributed as a Straight Pool among the holders of 'twin Double Exchange Tickets designating the winner of the first race of the second half of the Twin Double.

(29). No entries or field horses shall be allowed in any race included in the Twin Double.

(30). For the purposes of figuring the *Twin Double*, when a horse or horses are locked in the- gate, they shall be considered as having been scratched and paragraphs (12), (13), (14), or (15) as the case may be shall apply.

#### 439. - OPTIONAL TWIN DOUBLE

A. . *The Optional Twin Double is a form of pari-mutuel* wagering. Each bettor has the option to:

1. Attempt to select the winner of each of four races as may be designated by the track licensee with the approval of the Commission, or:

2. After successfully selecting the first two winners of the designated races, may present winning tickets for payment.

3. Bettors wishing to *participate in the Optional Twin Double* first purchase a ticket (initial ticket) designating their selections in the *first and second Optional Twin Double* races. If both selections win, that ticket (successful initial ticket) may be exchanged for a second ticket (exchange ticket) at no further cost, designating their

selections in the third and'-fourth Optional Twin Double races, or successful initial ticket may b e presented for payment at the option of the bettor. Those tickets pre-sented for payment (successful initial tickets) steal be paid at a price per dollar demonimation determined as follows

4. *The net Optional Twin Double pool kgross Optional Twin Double pool less commission and any consolation payoffs*) shall be divided by the total purchase price of all successful initial tickets. The quotient obtained shall constitute the prices to be paid.

5. The **total amount paid to ticket holders** electing the option of payment of successful initial tickets shall be deducted from the net Optional Twin Double pool, and further participation of such tickets in the Optional Twin Double pool shall terminate. Also, the total amount represented by any successful initial tickets which are not exchanged or presented for payment before the start of the third Optional Twin Double race shall be deducted from the net Optional Twin Double pool and entered in the "Outs" book in the same manner as any other uncashed winning ticket, and shall be valid for the period specified by statute. The balance of the Optional Twin Double pool **shall be divided among holders of exchange tickets (combining the winners of the third and fourth Optional Twin Double races) as i n a straight pool.**

6. The Optional Twin Double pool shall be held entirely separate from all other pools and is in no way part of the Daily Double. Inasmuch as the purpose of the Optional 'twin Double pool is to select the winners of all four races of the Optional Twin Double, or to exercise the option as pre=viously state, a bettor who selects a horse which starts but does not win is no longer eligilbe, subject only to the contingency that no other bettor in the pool has selected the winner of that race, as referred to in Section (G).

B. Sales of initial ticket shall be only from Daily Double pari-mutuel vending machines in denominations of 2.00 and \$10.00 and shall commence only after completion of the first race of the regular program and terminate at the start of the first Optional Twin Double race, when the machines shall be locked.

C. Exchange tickets shall be issued only from Daily Double pari-mutuel vending machines and only in exchange for successful initial tickets.

1. Exchange tickets shall be \$2.00 denomination only and if issued in exchange for higher denomination successful initial tickets shall be issued only in sufficient quantity to equal such higher denomination in whatever designated combinations specified by the holder presenting such a higher denomination successful initial ticket. Issuance of exchange tickets shall commence only after the results of the second Optional Twin Double race are officially announced and must be

terminated at the start of the third Optional Twin Double race when the **machines** shall be locked. Such period of time is hereinafter referred to as the exchange period.

2. At the option of the bettor "successful initial tickets" (tickets combining the winners of the first and second Optional Twin Double races) may be presented for payment after the result of the second Optional Twin Double is officially announced.

3. A \$10.00 successful initial ticket must be either, (a) **exchanged in its entirety**, or (b) presented for payment in its entirety. Partial exchanges and/or partial payments are not permitted.

4. In the event that an incorrect exchange ticket is issued, such incorrect exchange ticket must be turned in to the State Chief Auditor prior to the running of the second half. Said ticket shall be deducted from both the exchange and individual combination totals. The ticket shall be voided and filed with the performance worksheets and a report, including the seller's name, shall be made to the Commission of the complete incident.

D. The probable pay-off prices of possible winning combinations shall be posted after the third Optional Twin Double race.

F. The design of initial tickets and exchange tickets shall be clearly and immediately distinguishable from each other and from Daily Double and other pari-mutuel tickets.

F. Scratches. After a horse is scratched no further tickets may be issued designating such horse and:

1. If a horse or horses not coupled with a starter is scratched from the first or second Optional Train Double races' before the running of the first Optional Twin Double race, all initial tickets selecting the horse scratched shall be refunded and the money deducted from the gross pool and the first Optional Twin Double race shall not be started within three (3) minutes of the public announcement of such scratch..

2. Should any horse or horses not coupled with a starter be scratched or be declared a non-starter in the second Optional Train Double race after the first Optional Twin Double race has been run; all ticket combining:-the scratched horse with the winner of the first Optional Twin Double race shall be consolation tickets and shall be paid a price per dollar denomination determined as follows: the net Optional Twin Double pool (the gross Optional Twin Double pool less tax) shall\* be divided by the total purchase price of all initial tickets designating the winner of the first Optional Twin Double race, and the quotient obtained shall constitute the price paid. Further participation of such consolation tickets in the Option Twin Double pool shall terminate. The total amount payable on consolation tickets shall be deducted from the net Optional Twin Double pool.

3. If any horse or horses not coupled with a starter be scratched or be declared a non-starter in the third Optional Twin Double race, all exchange tickets combining the scratched horse shall become consolation tickets and shall be paid a price per dollar denomination determined as follows: the net Optional Twin Double pool (the gross Optional Twin Double pool less commission and all prior distributions) shall be divided by the total purchase price represented by all exchange tickets and the quotient obtained shall be the price to be paid. Further participation of such consolation tickets in the Optional Twin Double pool shall terminate. The total amount payable on consolation tickets shall be deducted from the net Optional Twin Double pool. When a horse is scratched from the third Optional Twin Double race, such race shall not be started within three (3) minutes of the announcement of such scratch. 4. Should any horse or horses not coupled with a starter be scratched or be declared a non-starter in the

\_60

fourth Optional Twin Double race, all exchange tickets combining the scratched horses with the winner of the third Optional Twin Double race shall become consolation tickets and shall be paid a price per dollar denomination determined as follows: the net Optional Twin Double pool (the gross Optional Twin Double pool less commission and previous consolation awards) shall be divided by the total purchase price represented by all exchange tickets designating the winner of the third Optional Twin Double race and the quotient obtained shall constitute the price to be paid. Further participation of such consolation tickets in the Optional Twin Double pool shall terminate. The total amount payable on consolation tickets shall be deducted from the net Optional Twin Double pool. When a horse is scratched from the fourth Optional Twin Double race before the start of the third Optional Twin Double race, the third Optional Twin Double race shall not be started within three (3) minutes of the announcement of such scratch. ,

G. Failure to select a winner and race cancellations.

1. If no initial ticket is sold designating the winner of the first Optional Twin Double race, or the first Optional Twin Double race is cancelled or declared "no race", the Optional Twin Double shall be declared off, and the gross pool refunded.

2. If no initial ticket is sold combining the winners of the first and second Optional Twin Double races, or the second Optional Twin Double is cancelled or declared "no race", the net pool shall be distributed to holder of initial tickets

designating the winner of the first *Optional Twin Double race* as in a straight pool and the Optional Twin Double shall terminate.

3. If no exchange ticket is issued designating the winner of the third Optional Twin Double race, or if the third Optional Twin Double race is cancelled or declared "no race", the net pool less commission and prior distributions shall be distributed to holders of exchange tickets and successful initial tickets as in a straight pool, and the Optional Twin Double shall terminate.

4. If no exchange ticket is issued combining the winners of the third and fourth Optional Twin Double races, or the fourth Optional Twin Double race is cancelled or declared "no race", the net pool shall be distributed to holders of exchange tickets designating the winner of the third Optional Twin Double race.

#### H. Dead Heats.

1. In the event of a dead heat in either or both of the first and second Optional Twin Double races, all initial tickets combining a winner in both such races shall be eligible for exchange.

2. In the event of a dead heat in the third Optional Twin Double race, and no exchange ticket combines the winner of the fourth Optional Twin Double race with a winner of the third Optional Twin Double race, the net pool shall be distributed to holders of exchange tickets designating a winner of the third Optional Twin Double race as in a straight pool dead heat.

3. In the event of a dead heat in either or both of the third or fourth Optional Twin Double races, holders of exchange tickets combining winner in both such races shall be entitled to a distribution calculated as ~~in~~ a straight pool dead heat.

4. In the event of a dead heat between a covered and an uncovered horse in the second race of the second half of the Optional Twin Double no consolation pay-off will be made. Holders of tickets on the covered horse, representing the only winners of four consecutive races will share in the distribution of the Optional Twin Double pool.

I. Sale of Optional Twin Double tickets by one individual to another or by any means other than through pari-mutuel machines shall be deemed illegal gambling and is prohibited.

J. These rules shall be prominently displayed throughout the betting area of each track conducting the Optional Twin Double and printed copies of these rules shall be distributed to patrons upon request by the track.

A. The Perfecta Pool is a separate pool and is not connected with the Win, Place, Show or other pools in any manner whatsoever.

B. No entries or field horses will be allowed in a Perfecta race.

C. Except as provided in paragraphs (E), (F), (I), and (J), a winning Perfecta ticket must combine the Program Number of the horse finishing first as the FIRST SELECTION and the Program Number of the horse finishing second as the SECOND SELECTION.

D. If a horse is scratched out of a Perfecta race, all Perfecta tickets combining the scratched horse with any other horse in that race will be refunded.

E. If no ticket is sold selecting the winner, and the second horse to finish one-two, in the exact order, the net pool will be distributed as a Place pool to the holders of tickets selecting the winner to finish first and the holders of tickets selecting the second horse to finish second. 1

F. If two horses finish in a dead heat to Win, the net pool will be distributed as a Place pool to the holders of tickets on the two winning combinations. For example: if No. 4 and No. 6 finish in a dead heat to Win, holders of tickets on 6 and 4, as well as holders of tickets on 4 and 6, will share in the net pool.

G. If two horses finish in a dead heat to Place, the net pool will be distributed as a Place pool to the holders of tickets on the two winning combinations. For example: if No. 3 is the winner and Nos. 5 and 7 finish in a dead heat to Place, holders of tickets combining 3 and 5, in that exact order, and holder of tickets combining 3 and 7, in that exact order, will share in the net pool.

~~H. If there is a dead heat to Win or a dead heat to Place and no ticket has been sold on one of the winning combinations, the net pool will be distributed to the holders of tickets on the other winning combinations.~~

I. If there is a dead heat to Place and no ticket has been sold combining the winner with either one of the two horses finishing in the dead heat, the holders of tickets selecting the winner to finish first and the holders of tickets selecting either one of the dead heat horses to finish second will share in the net pool.

J. If only one horse finishes the Perfecta race, and is declared the official winner, the net pool will be distributed to the holder of tickets selecting that horse to win the race.

#### 441. BIG EXACTA

No Big Exacta wagering shall be conducted without the permission of the Rhode Island Racing Commission and the following rules shall apply.

A. The Big Exacta is a separate pool.

B. The Big Exacta is a form of pari-mutuel wagering in which the bettor selects the two horses that will finish first and second in each of the two designated races in the exact order as officially posted. .

C. All Big Exacta tickets shall be sold only at Exacta windows by the Association and only from automatic double issuing machines.

D. Each bettor purchasing Big-Exacta tickets shall make his two selections as the first two horses to finish in that order in the first race of the two designated races.

E. After the official declaration of the first two horses to finish in the first race of the Big Exacta, each bettor holding a ticket combining the first two horses in tip exact order of finish, must, prior to the running of the second Big Exacta, exchange such winning ticket for a Big Exacta exchange ticket at the Exacta window and at such time shall select the two horses to finish in the second race of the Big Exact in the exact order as officially posted. No further money shall be required of the holder of the ticket to make the exchange.

F. No Big Exacta exchange ticket upon the second race shall be issued except upon the surrender of the Big Exact ticket from the first race as described in these rules.

The Big Exacta Pool obtained from the sale of the Big Exacta tickets upon the first race, shall be held subject to these rules, and divided among the winning tickets of the Big Exacta exchange tickets subject to these rules to the contrary. Big Exacta windows shall be open :for the purpose of making the exchange at an appropriate described time after the first race has been declared official and such windows must be closed by off time of the designated second race of the Big Exacta.

H. If a winnig Big Exacta ticket from the first race is not presented for exchange within the time provided, the bettor forfeits all rights to any distribution or refund, except in the event the second half of the Big Exacta is cancelled or declared "no race", or if no exchange ticket includes either the first or second horse of the second half of the Big Exacta.

I. After a horse is scratched, no further tickets may be issued designating such horse in any Big Exacta race.

J. If a horse is scratched in the first race of the Big Exacta races, all Big Exacta tickets on the scratched horse will be refunded.

K. If a horse is scratched in the second Big Exacta race, during of after the exchange, all exchange tickets combining the scratched horse shall become consolation tickets and *shall be paid a price per dollar denomination as follows: the net Big Exacta pool (gross pool less commission) shall* be divided by the total purchase price of all tickets combining the winners of the first race of the Big Exacta.

The quotient thus obtained shall be the price to be paid to the holders of exchange tickets combining the scratched horse in the second race of the Big Exacta. The entire consolation pool (number of eligible tickets times the consolation price) shall be deducted from the net Big Exacta pool.

L. If no Big Exacta ticket is sold as a winning combination in the first race of the Big Exacta, the Big Exacta pool shall be divided among those having tickets including the horse finishing first or second and such distribution shall be calculated and made as a place pool. In such an instance the Big Exacta race shall end and the pool be closed for the day.

M. If no Big Exacta exchange ticket is sold on the winning combination, the net pool shall then be apportioned equally between those having tickets including the horse finishing first and those having tickets including the horse finishing second in the same manner in which a place pool is calculated and distributed.

N. If a Big Exacta exchange ticket combines only one of the two winners, and no Big Exacta exchange ticket combines the other winner, the entire pool shall be distributed as a straight pool to the holders of those tickets.

O. If no exchange ticket includes either the first or second horse of the second half of the Big Exacta, the entire net pool shall be distributed as a straight pool to all holders of exchange and winning combinations of the first half.

P. In the event of a dead heat for the place in the first race of the Big Exacta races, all Big Exacta tickets combining the first horse and either of the place horses shall be eligible for the exchange for the Big Exacta exchange tickets.

Q. In the event of a dead heat for second place in the second race of the Big Exacta races, the Big Exacta Pool shall be divided, calculated, and distributed as a place pool to the holders of Big Exacta exchange tickets combining the first horse and either of the place horses. In the event of a dead heat to place and there are no tickets sold on one combination, then the other combination having the winning horses shall be declared the winner. If no exchange tickets combine the winning horse with either of the place horses in the dead heat, the Big Exacta pool shall be calculated and distributed as a place pool to the holders of tickets representing any interest in the net pool.

R. If, for any reason, the second of the Big Exacta race is cancelled or declared "no race", the pool shall be calculated as a straight pool and shall be distributed among the holders of the tickets combining the first two horses of the first race of the Big Exacta, otherwise eligible for Big Exacta

exchange tickets, and also, distributed to the holders of the Big Exacta exchange tickets.

S. If there is a dead heat for the winning horse in either of the two designated races for the Bix Exacta, holders of tickets combining those horses in either order will be entitled to participate in the Big Exacta, as prescribed in these rules.

T. There will be no coupled "entries" or "fields" in the Big Exacta.

U. Each Association shall print in heavy type in a conspicuous place in its Official Daily Program, the complete Big Exacta Rules.

V. The sale of Big Exacta tickets other than through pari-mutuel machines as outlined in paragraph (C), or from one individual to another, shall be deemed illegal and prohibited and any person or persons violating the rules, either in the attempt to sell or the attempt to purchase tickets other than through the pari-mutuel system, may be expelled from the track and denied further admission.

#### 442. TRIFECTA

A. The Trifecta is a contract by the purchaser of a ticket combining three horses that will subsequently finish First, Second, and Third in that race. Payment of the ticket shall be made only to the purchaser who has selected the same order of finish as officially posted.

B. The Trifecta is not a parlay and has no connection with or relation to the Win, Place, and Show-betting and will be calculated as an entirely separate pool.

C. Trifecta tickets shall be sold in not less than \$2.00 denominations.

D. If no ticket is sold on the winning combination of a Trifecta pool, the net pool shall be distributed to the holders of tickets selecting the Win and Place finishers in that order.

If no ticket is sold combining the Win and Place finish, the net pool will be distributed to the holders of tickets selecting the winner. If less than three (3) horses finish, the payoff will be made to holder of tickets selecting the finishing horses in order, ignoring the balance of the selection.

E. If no ticket is sold that would require distribution of the net Trifecta pool to a winner as above, defined, the Association shall make a full refund of the Trifecta pool.

F. In the event of a dead heat or dead heats, all Trifecta tickets selecting the correct order of finish, counting a horse in a dead heat as finishing in either position dead heated, shall be winning tickets. The payoff will be calculated

culated as a Place pool by dividing the net Trifecta pool by the total *purchase price of* winning tickets.

G. In the event of a scratch in the Trifecta, no exchanges will be made. All tickets which include the scratched horse are eliminated from any further participation in the Trifecta pool and will be refunded. Refunds on tickets may be made after the Trifecta race is official. Tickets will be sold during the entire Trifecta wagering period at the posted prices used when Trifecta wagering opens.

H. Coupled "entries" or "fields" are prohibited in Trifecta races.

I. Trifecta tickets shall be sold only by the licensee through pari-mutuel machines programmed to print all selections on one ticket. The design of Trifecta tickets shall be clearly and immediately distinguishable from other pari-mutuel tickets. Resale of such tickets from one individual to another is prohibited *and shall* be grounds for ejection.

#### NAMING of JOCKEYS

443. Jockeys shall be named not later than scratch time of the day of the race.

444. Any subsequent change of a jockey must be sanctioned by the Stewards, and must be promptly and publicly posted and announced.

#### OWNER

(see Rules 164, 166, and 167)

445. Each owner must obtain a license from the Commission, and shall register with the Racing Secretary all his horses, giving the name, color, sex, age, and breeding of each.

446. An owner shall not enter or start a horse that:

- A. is not in servicably sound racing condition
- B. is a bleeder
- C. has been trachea-tubed
- D. has a temperature of 102.°: or more
- E. -has been "nerved" at or abotre the ankle
- F. has been needled or otherwise treated with novacain or with any other local anesthetic within forty-eight - (48) hours before the start of the race
- G. has been given in any manner whatsoever internally or externally any stimulatn, depressant, hypnotic or narcotic .rug, of any kind or description, prior to the race.

447. If an owner changes trainers, he must notify the Racing Secretary, and cause the new trainer to sign his name on said owner's registration.

448. No owner shall employ a jockey for the purpose of preventing him from riding in a race.

449. No owner shall accept, directly or indirectly, any bribe, gift, or gratuity in any form which might influence the result of any race, or tend to do so.

450. No owner shall move or permit to be moved any of his horses from the grounds of an Association without permission from the Racing Secretary.

~~451. An owner shall see to it that a report is made promptly~~  
to the Racing Secretary or to the track Veterinarian of any and all sickness of the horses.

#### PADDOCK JUDGES

452. It shall be the duty of the Paddock Judge to check all contestants for each and every race and to have all horses properly identified.

453. The Paddock Judge shall keep a record of all equipment carried by all horses in all races under his jurisdiction, permitting no change in equipment not authorized by the Stewards.

454. The Paddock Judge shall, in each and every race, require the Plater in attendance in the paddock to see to it that all horses are properly shod. The said Judge shall report immediately to the Racing Secretary the findings of the Plater.

455. The Paddock Judge shall report any irregularities to the Stewards.

456. The Paddock Judge may permit a horse to be excused from parading and be led to the post upon payment of \$10.00 to the Racing Secretary.

#### PADDOCK TO POST

457. Permission must be obtained from the Stewards to exercise a horse between races unless the horse is being warmed up on the way to and just prior to entering the paddock for the next race to be run.

458. When a horse is being so warmed up before entering the paddock, his official program number must be displayed by the rider.

459. In a race each shall carry a conspicuous saddle cloth number and a head number on his off side, corresponding to his number on the official program. In the case of an Entry each horse making up the Entry shall carry the same number (head and saddlecloth) with a distinguishing letter. For example, 1, - IA, - 1X. In the case of a Field the horses comprising the Field

shall carry an individual number; i.e., ,12, 13, 14, 15 and so on.

460. Horses must be in the paddock at least twenty (20.) minutes before post time.

461. The saddling signal shall be sounded at least ten (10) minutes before post time, and the post call shall be given by bugle or mechanical device at least five (5) minutes before post time. .

462. Every horse must be saddled in the paddock.

463.. All horses must parade such a distance as is reasonable and proper in the opinion of the Stewards, unless excused by the Paddock Judge as provided in Rule 456. If a horse is so excused from parading and is led to the post he must pass over the same route as that followed by the parade.

464. All horses shall carry their respective weights from the paddock to post.

465. Parading - horses shall pass the Steward's stand in the numerical order of their exhibited number. Only a horse being led by the parade leader, or excused from parading, may parade out of numerical order.

466. In the discretion of the Stewards, parading horses may be allowed to break out of numerical order after passing from in front of the stands, or may be required to maintain their order until arrival at the post.

467. After the **horses enter track, no jockey shall** dismount and no horse shall be entitled to the care of an attendant without consent of the Stewards or the Starter.

468. In case of accident to a jockey or to his mount or equipment, the Stewards or the Starter may permit the jockey to dismount and the horse to be cared for during the delay, and may permit all jockeys to dismount and all horses to be attended during the delay.

469. If a jockey is thrown on the way from the paddock to the post, the horse must be remounted, return to the point where the jockey was thrown and then proceed over the route of the parade to the post.

470. . If the jockey is so injured. on the way to the post as to require another jockey, the horse shall be taken to the paddock, another jockey obtained, and then ridden over any uncompleted portion of the exact route of the parade to the starting point.

471. If a horse leaves the course while moving from paddock to post, he shall return to the course at the nearest practical point to that at which he left the course, and shall complete his parade to the post from the point at which he left the course.

472. No person shall willfully delay the arrival of a horse at the post.

## PARTNERSHIPS

473. Each and every partnership must be registered with the Commission.

474. Partnership papers shall, among other things, set forth the following:

- A. The name and address of each and every person having any interest in the horse or horses involved.
- B. The relative proportions of such interests.
- C. *To whom the winnings are payable.*
- D. *In whose name the horse or horses shall run.*
- E. *With whom the power of entry and declaration rest.*
- F. *The terms of any contingency, lease or any other arrangement.*

475. All partnerships papers must be signed by all of the parties or by their authorized agents.

476. In cases of emergency, authority to sign declarations of partnership may be given to **the Racing Secretary by a** telegram promptly conferred in writing.

477. If the Racing Secretary is unable to communicate with all proper parties in an attempt to obtain a declaration of partnership he may authorize a horse involved in a partnership to enter and to start in a stake race without a declaration of partnership.

478. Any alteration in a recorded partnership registration, to be effective, must be reported in writing to the Commission and signed by all the partners.

479. All parties to a partnership and each of them shall be jointly and severally liable for all stakes, forfeits, and other obligations.

480. The part owner of any horse cannot assign his share or any part of it, without consent of the other partners, the said consent to be lodged with the Clerk of the Course.

## PATROL JUDGES

481. The Patrol Judge shall for each race take their stations at a place designated by the Stewards. They shall be subject to the orders of the Stewards, and shall duly report to them all of their pertinent observations in writing if so requested by the Stewards.

## PLACING JUDGES

482. The Placing Judges shall occupy the Placing Judges' Stand at the time the horses pass the winning post, in each and every race, and their duty shall be to place and record five

horses or as many more as they think proper in the order of their finish in each race. .

483. The Placing Judges shall properly display the numbers of the first four horses in each race in the order of their finish.

484. When the Placing Judges differ in their placing the majority shall prevail.

485. The Placing Judges shall make public their decision as promptly as possible.

486. If it is considered advisable to consult a picture from the finish camera, the Placing Judges shall post, without waiting for a picture, such placements as are in their opinion unquestionable, and after, consulting the picture, make the other placements.

487. In determining the places of the horses at the finish of a race, the Placing Judges shall consider only the relative position of the respective noses of such horses.

488. After and not until, the jockeys riding the first five (5) horses to finish have been weighed in and found to have carried the correct weight, the Clerk of the Scale shall so notify the Stewards, who shall *notify the* Placing Judges when the result is "Official".

489. Upon receipt of such notice, the Placing Judges shall promptly display the sign "Official".

490. There shall be no alternation of placement after the sign "Official" has been purposely displayed.

491. Nothing in these Rules shall be construed to prevent the Placing Judges, with the approval of the Stewards, from correcting an error before the display of the sign "Official" or from recalling the sign "Official" in case it has been displayed through error.

492. It shall be one of the duties of the Placing Judges to see to it that Rules 718 to 720, (both inclusive) on the weighing in of jockeys are enforced.

493. The Placing Judges shall each day file with the Commission a copy of the official placement of the first five horses in each race of that day, and shall supply to other officials such information in respect to the racing as the Association may require.

#### POST POSITION

494. Post positions shall be determined publicly by lot in the presence of the Racing Secretary or, his deputy, one, or more Stewards, or their deputies, and at least one trainer licensed by the Commission.

495. Beginning from the inside rail, the horses shall take their positions at the post in keeping with the numerical order resulting from the public drawing.

#### POST TO FINISH

496. When clear a horse may be taken to any part of the course but no horse shall cross or weave in front of other horses in such a way as to impede them or constitute or cause interference or intimidation.

497. No horse or jockey shall wilfully jostle another horse.

498. During a race, no jockey shall wilfully strike or touch another jockey or another jockey's horse or equipment for the purpose of interfering with that horse or jockey.

499. No jockey shall unnecessarily cause his horse to shorten his stride with a view to complaint.

500. All horses shall be ridden out in every race.

501. If two horses run in one interest in any race, each *shall give* his best effort. The practice of declaring to win with one or the other of such horses will not be allowed.

502. The Stewards shall take cognizance of foul riding and may entertain reports from other racing officials of the Meeting whether or not formal complaint is made, but no complaint shall be considered which comes from any person other than the jockey, trainer or owner of the horse interfered with.

503. If a horse is disqualified for a foul under these Rules, any other horse in the race owned wholly or in part by the same interest may also be disqualified. No refunds.

504. No owner, trainer or jockey shall complain frivolously that his horse was crossed or jostled.

505. If no Placing Judge is in the Stand when the horses pass the winning post, and no picture is available from the finish camera, the race shall be run again in the same manner, as provided for in Rule

Note: See Rule 415 covering question of refunds on horse left at post or locked in gate.

#### POSTPONEMENT AND CANCELLATION OF RACES

506. If the whole or a part of a racing program is abandoned any purse race involved must be declared off.

507. If a-stake race is declared off, all subscriptions and fees paid in connection with that *race shall be refunded*.

508. Public notice shall be given at the earliest practicable time if a published race is declared off.

509. No race, which has closed with sufficient entries shall be declared off except by the Stewards.

## PREFERRED AND ALSO-ELIGIBLE LISTS

510. The Racing Secretary shall keep a list of all horses excluded from races because of too many entries, and they are to have preference in any race in which they may afterwards be entered in accordance with the regulations, adopted by the Racing Secretary for the Meeting. This shall be known as the preferred list.

511. The Racing Secretary may, in his sole discretion decide for any Meeting whether or not there shall be an also eligible list.

512. If more than twelve (12) horses are entered for any purse race, up to six (6) may be drawn from the excess number to the extent so drawn will be published as also-eligible to that race. If any of the first twelve are withdrawn their places may be filled from the also-eligible list.

513. If the entries in a race exceed eighteen (18) and the also-eligible list is being used, then those in excess of eighteen not drawn as eligibles or also-eligibles, automatically go on the preferred list.

514. If the also-eligible list is not being used, all horses in excess of twelve not so drawn, automatically go on the preferred list.

515. Division of the preferred list with regard to claiming price and/or to distance shall be made in the discretion of the Racing Secretary, but whichever system is adopted it shall be maintained for the entire Meeting.

516. If a horse has been excluded twice consecutively, he shall have preference over a horse, excluded only once and so on.

517. Horses on the also-eligible list shall move in by lot, unless a scratch card has been deposited with the Racing Secretary.

518. The name of no horse shall be placed on the preferred list if the owner thereof did not accept, when presented the opportunity of starting.

519. Horses whose names appear in the entries and have an opportunity to start will be given no consideration whatsoever should they be entered for the following day and the race overfill.

520. A copy of the preferred list will be posted each afternoon and any claim of error must be made by 10:00 o'clock in the morning of the following racing day, and no claim of error not made within the prescribed time will be recognized by the Stewards.

521. In entering horses on the preferred list a claim of preference must be made at time of entry and noted on the entry or the preference shall be lost, and no claim of error

will. be considered by the Stewards if the person making the claim has signed an entry not marked in keep with this Rule.

## PRODUCE RACES

522. In naming an entry for a produce race, the produce is entered by specifying the dam and sire or sires.

523. If a mare entered in a produce race drops her foal before January 1st, or if she has a dead, or more than one foal, or is barren, the entry of such mare is Void;

524. Entrance money shall be returned if the nominator or transferee notifies the Association of proper grounds for voiding an entry in a produce race, in advance of the date specified for such notice in the conditions of the race.

525. Weight allowances for the produce of untried horses must be claimed at the time of entry, and said allowances are not lost by subsequent winnings unless provided by the conditions of the race.

526. Failure to register a foal shall exempt the nominator from any liability he may incur under the Rules.

527. The nominator in produce races, or races in which nominations of foals are made, shall be released from further liability with regard to the entry by filing an acceptable transfer of entry, prior to the declaration date stated in the conditions of the race.

## PROTESTS

528. A protest, except a protest involving fraud, may be filed only by the owner (or his authorized agent), trainer or jockey of a horse engaged in the race over which the protest is made or by racing officials of the Meeting.

529. A protest involving fraud may be made by any person.

530. A protest, except a claim growing out of happenings in the running of the race, must be made in writing, signed by the complainant and filed with the Stewards at least sixty (60) minutes before post time of the race in question. To merit consideration, any protest over the status of an alleged maiden must be made in writing, signed by the complainant, and filed with the Stewards at least two hours before the programmed post time for the first race of the day on which the protested maiden is scheduled to run.

531. A protest against a horse engaged in a race, and filed with the Stewards not less than sixty (60) minutes before post time, shall receive immediate consideration and in default of proof within thirty (30) minutes of post-time that the horse is qualified to start, the horse may be disqualified from starting.

532. To merit consideration, a protest against the programmed distance of a race must be made at least thirty (30) minutes before post time for that race, but nothing in this Rule shall affect the

Rule for races run at a wrong distance as compared with the official program. See Rule 543.

533. To merit consideration, a protest against a horse based on a happening in a race must be made to the Stewards before the placing of the horses for that race has been officially confirmed.

534. If a jockey wishes to protest a happening in a race, he must so notify the Clerk of the Scales immediately upon his arrival at the scales for weighing in.

535. Before the consideration of a protest, the Stewards may demand a deposit of \$25.00 to be made with the Racing Secretary. This deposit shall be applied to the costs and expenses, as provided in Rule 536. Any excess shall be refunded unless the protest is found to be frivolous, in which case the deposit may be assessed as a fine.

536. - A person or persons lodging a protest must pay all the costs and expenses incurred in determining the objection unless his objection is upheld, in which case the cost shall be paid by the offender.

537. Pending the determination of a protest, any money or prize won by a protested horse, or any other money affected by the outcome of the protest, shall be paid to and held by the Racing Secretary until the protest is determined.

538. If a protest (except for foul riding) against a horse which has won or has been placed is sustained by the Stewards, the horse shall be assigned to last position in the race, and the other horses in the race shall be advanced accordingly in the order of their finish.

The Stewards are vested with the power to determine the extent of the disqualification in the case of the foul. They may place the offending horse behind such horses, as in their judgement it interfered with, or may place it last.

539. In case of a disqualification the Stewards shall immediately make public the reason for the disqualification and the same shall be announced over the public address system.

540. A protest may not be withdrawn without permission of the Stewards.

541. No person shall make frivolous protests.

542. The Stewards shall keep a record of all protests and complaints and of any action taken thereon; and shall report both daily to the Commission.

543. If a race has been run by all the horses at wrong weights or over a wrong course or distance, as compared with the official program, and a protest be duly made by the owner

or trainer of a horse in said race, before official confirmation of the numbers of the horses which have been placed in the race, the race shall be run again after the last race of the day, but in no case less than thirty (30) minutes after the finish of the wrongly run race. If, however, darkness prevents the turning of the race, the Stewards may postpone it. See Rule 623.

#### RACING OFFICIALS

544. The Racing Officials of a racing meeting shall include a Clerk of the Scales, a Handicapper, a Jockey Room Custodian, a Paddock Judge, two or more Patrol Judges, three Placing Judges, a Starter; Secretary, who may also be the Handicapper, a Starter, three Stewards, a Timer, a Track Superintendent, a State Veterinarian, and a Mutuel Director.

545. One of the Stewards, the State Chemist, and the State Veterinarian shall be appointed by the Commission. All other racing officials listed in Rule 544, shall be appointed by the Association, subject to **the approval of the Commission.**

546. The compensation to be paid the State Steward and the State Veterinarian and the State Chemist appointed by the Commission, shall be determined by the Commission, and may be paid by the State of Rhode Island. Such compensation shall be comparable to that paid other like experienced officials under similar circumstances. The Licensee shall, at the end of each Meeting, reimburse the State of Rhode Island for the said compensation paid by the State.

547. No one interested in the result of a race, either because of ownership of any horse entered, or of his sire or dam, or because of bets or otherwise, shall act as a racing official in respect to that race.

548. No director, and/or Officer of, or employee of the Association holding the Meeting, no person acting in the capacity of a racing official or an assistant racing official for such Association, shall enter or cause to be entered or to be run at the Meeting, either directly or indirectly, any horse in which he has any financial interest. This Rule shall apply with equal effect to the husband or wife of any such person; and to all people related to any such person or the husband or wife thereto

within the degrees of relationship within which marriages are prohibited by the Laws of the State of Rhode Island.

549. No such racing official or his assistants shall wager money or any other chattel of value on the result of any race at the Meeting.

550. No such racing official or his assistants shall accept, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, reward or favor in connection with racing at the Meeting.

551. No such racing official or his assistants shall, at the Meeting, directly or indirectly, for a commission or gratuity or otherwise, sell or buy, for himself or another, any thoroughbred horse.

552. No such racing official or his assistants shall, at the Meeting, directly or indirectly, buy or sell any contract upon any jockey or apprentice jockey for himself or another.

553. No such racing official or his assistants shall write or solicit horse insurance at the Meeting.

554. Each racing official and his assistants shall report to the Stewards all observed violations of the Rules.

#### RACING SECRETARY

555. The Racing Secretary shall discharge *all duties of* his office expressed or implied, as required by the Rules.

556. The Racing Secretary shall compile an official program for each racing day, which shall state the time fixed for the first race and give the names of the horses which are to run in each of the races of the day.

557. The program shall indicate the order in which each race is to be run; the purse; conditions and distance of each race; the owner, trainer, and jockey of each horse; his name, number and post position, color, sex, age and breeding. The

program may show other pertinent data. See Rule 459 for the numbering of Entries and Field.

558.. The Racing Secretary shall keep a complete record of all races.

559. The Racing Secretary shall receive all entries and declarations, and he or any other person designated by the Association may receive all stakes, forfeits, entrance monies, fees (including jockey's fees) purchase money in claiming races and all other money that can properly come into his possession as agent for the Association for which he is acting.

560. Prior to taking of entries by the Racing Secretary for any race under the jurisdiction of the Rhode Island Racing Commission, all foal certificates shall contain the true identity of the current owner and further indicate from where the current owner purchased the horse or other means of ownership.

The Racing Identifier *shall cause all records* within his possession to reflect the past ownership in accordance with this directive. Any horse not being accompanied with said proper- foal certificates, shall be caused to be scratched from any race so entered.

561. The Racing Secretary shall pay over when due, all movies collected by him to such persons as may be entitled to receive same.

562. The Racing Secretary shall have the right to inspect any trainer's or jockey's license, partnership papers, all papers and documents with respect to a contract between a jockey and his employer, or employers; and papers relating to the appointment of authorized agents; jockey agents, or to the adoption of colors or to assumed names.

563. In making his program, the -Racing Secretary shall respect these essential conditions.

No two-year-old shall compete in any race with older horses prior to September 1st of any year.

B. No race for two-year-olds prior to May 1st, of any year, shall be at a greater distance than four and one-half furlongs; and now- race for two-year-olds after September 15th. of any year shall be at a less distance than five and one-half furlongs. "Provided, however, this rule shall not apply to tracks at a less distance than one mile.

564. " It shall be the duty of the Racing Secretary to assign to applicants such stabling as he may deem proper to be occupied by horses in preparation for racing, and he shall determine all conflicting claims of stable privilege.

#### SILIVA, OTHER TESTS AND EXAMINATIONS

565. No person shall administer or permit to be administered in any manner whatsoever, internally or externally, to any horse entered or to be entered in a race, any stimulant, depressant, hypnotic or narcotic drug, or other drug of any kind or description, prior to the race.

566. No person within the grounds of a racing association where race horses are lodged or kept shall have in or upon the premises which he occupies or controls or has the right to occupy or control or in his personal property or effects, any hypodermic syringe, hypodermic needle or other device which could be used for the injection or other infusion into a horse of a drug without first securing written permission from the Stewards. Every racing association, upon the grounds of which race horses are lodged or kept is required to use all reasonable efforts to prevent the violation of this section. Every such racing association, the Commission and the Stewards, or any one of them, shall have the right to permit a person or persons authorized by any of them to enter into or upon the building, stables, rooms or other places within the grounds of such an association and to examine the same and to inspect and examine the personal property and effects of any person within such places; and every person who has been granted a license by the Commission, by accepting his license, does consent to such

search and to the seizure of any such hypodermic syringes, hypodermic needles or other devices and any drugs apparently intended to be or which could be used in connection therewith so found. If the Stewards shall find that any person has violated this section, they shall impose such punishment and take such other action as they may deem proper under this subchapter including reference to the Commission.

#### 567. PHENYLBUTAZONE

1. A horse may receive Phenylbutazone up to and including the day of the race.

2. All horses on the Phenylbutazone medication program shall show the presence of Phenylbutazone, through the urine specimens supplied to **the Division of Toxicology, Department**

of Health, upon their request" that such medication shall be in detectable *scientific amounts*.

3. The oral administration of Phenylbutazone may be performed by a trainer upon the prescription of a licensed Veterinarian. Phenylbutazone which is injected must be administered by a licensed Veterinarian.

4. Each horse receiving Phenylbutazone must be on a REQUEST FOR PHENYLBUTAZONE USE FORM, which is provided by the Commission. This form contains the date of request, the name of the horse, the name of the trainer, and the name of the veterinarian. This form must be received at the Commission office on the grounds of the racing plant, no later than noon, 48 hours prior to said horse's next start, and must be signed by both the trainer and the veterinarian.

5. Once a REQUEST FOR PHENYLBUTAZONE USE form is filed, said horse shall remain on Phenylbutazone. The filing of one form for each horse is sufficient for the remainder of the Meet, unless the horse is removed from the Phenylbutazone program. No entry may be accepted unless it is indicated on the entry form that said horse is on or off Phenylbutazone.

6. The Phenylbutazone Removal form provided by the Commission must be filed for any horse who no longer requires Phenylbutazone. This form must be signed by both the trainer

and the veterinarian and must be received at the Commission office on the grounds of the racing plant, no later than noon, 48 hours prior to the horse's next start.

7. Once a horse is removed from Phenylbutazone program, said horse must remain off Phenylbutazone for a period of 20 days, the first day of the filing being the first day.

8. If a horse on the Phenylbutazone program changes hands, either by sale, claim or otherwise, it shall be the

responsibility of the new trainer to contact the Racing Commission and fill out a new application to continue said horse on the Phenylbutazone program, or file a removal form.

9. Two-year-olds are NOT allowed on the Phenylbutazone Program.

10. Violations will be treated in the following manners, within the calendar year:

First Offense: Assessment of \$250

Second Offense: Assessment of \$250, and loss of purse. Third Offense: Indefinite *suspension with case* referred to the Commission and loss of purse.

11. A zero (0) level finding in a urine sample of a horse on the Phenylbutazone program shall be a violation of said rule and shall be subject to the same penalty, see item No. 10.

568. If., after a race, a sample of saliva, or other excretions or body fluids, is to be taken by the Commission from a horse which has completed in the race, nothing shall be administered or given, in any manner **whatsoever, to the said horse**, (except with the permission of and in the presence of the State Veterinarian) until after the Commission obtains the sample.

569. Without limiting the generality of the two foregoing Rules, the said Rules apply to stable persons, grooms and any and every person attendant on the horse in question.

570. Every owner or his authorized agent or tainer of any horse or horses shall immediately, whenever requested by the Commission, submit any horse or horses, of which he is the owner or authorized agent or trainer, to a State Regulatory Inspector designated by the Commission for such examination or tests as said Veterinarian may deem advisable.

571. Any test or examination made by the State Regulatory Inspector designated by the Commission may be witnessed by the Commission or by any of its representatives and by the owner or his authorized agent, or by the trainer of the horse or horses so examined or tested.

572. The examining laboratory facility, namely, the Department of Health, shall within seventy-two (72) hours, after such testing is made reply to the Commission its findings as a result of such examination.

573. The Commission employs the Department of Health, Division of Toxicology, for the purposes of making chemical analysis or other analysis of salvia, etc.

574. If a race horse is tested after a race, and he is found to have been given a stimulant, depressant, hypnotic or narcotic drug, or other drug of any kind or description, or found to have been stimulated or doped, then the owner of said horse and any Entry of which such a horse is a part, shall be denied any portion of the purse or stake offered for such race

and it *shall be* distributed as in the case of disqualification. If said purse or stake is paid before the fact is determined then the proper owners or owner of the - horse or horses in the race in question may recover from thoses who wrongly received it.

575. A DRUG. For the purpose of these Rules, the term "Drug" shall mean:

- (1 ). Articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, the official Homenopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or the official National Formulary, or any ~~supplement to any of them; and -~~

(2). Articles intended for use in the diagonsis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or other animals; and

(3). Articles (other than foods) intended to affect the structure of any function of the body of man or other animals; and

(4), Articles intended for use as a component of any articles specified. in clause (1), (2), or (3) ; but does not include devices of their compnents, parts or accessories.

576. No person shall administer or permit to be administered any drug in any manner whatsoever, internally or externally, to any- horse entered or to'-be entered in a race, prior to the race.

*A. Any trainer who* injects, gives, uses or administers

any drugs or medicines of any kind whatsoever, or who authorizes allows or permits any other person to give, inject or administer any drugs of any kind whatsoever to a horse within 48 hours prior to the running of a horse.in a race, must give notice to the Stewards of the use, injection or administering of said drugs or medicines prior to the running of said race. Any trainer failing to give such notice may be suspended or his license revoked.

B. Any trainer, groom, owner or other person who shall be adjudged guilty of administering a drug to any horse entered in a race, or otherwise unlawfully tampering with a 'horse for the purpose of increasing or retarding the speed of such horse, shall be for the first offense, punished to such extent as the Commission, in its discretion, shall determine, and for a second offense, shall be thereafter ruled off and denied a license for life. It is provided, however, that the owner of a horse to which a drug has been unlawfully administered, or which has been unlawfully tampered with, or any entry of which such horse is a part shall be denied any part o the purse and the purse shall be distributed as in the case of a disqualaification.

## STARTER

577. Only the Starter or a deputy approved by him and by the Stewards may start a race.

578. The Starter shall give all orders and take all measures necessary to insure a fair start.

579. The Starter's decision as to the validity of a start shall be final. Likewise, his decision as to whether or not *a horse was* locked in the gate shall be final.

580. The Starter may appoint his' assistants subject to the approval o f the Stewards.

581. Horses are in the hands of the Starter from the *moment* they enter the track on the way from paddock to post. They *remain in his* hands until-off-time.

582. In the case the alignment of the horses at the post is delayed, the Starter may permit jockeys to dismount and their mounts to be attended.

583. If, after reaching the starting post, a horse is so badly injured as to make it impractical or impossible for him to run in a race, the Starter may, in the interest of time saving, excuse that horse, but must notify the Stewards before he starts the race. Any horse so excused shall to all intents and purposes be-considered as excused by the Stewards.

-584. Horses *shall take their* positions in numerical order from the inside rail, that order to be determined by post positions.

585. All flat races shall be started out of a stall gate. See following Rule.

586. In case of necessity, by permission of the Stewards, a race may be started with a stall gate, or a gate may be used with the doors open.

587. When a race is started without a stall gate, there shall be no start until and no recall after an Assistant

Starter has dropped his flag in answer to that of the Starter.

588. If the number of horses starting in a stake race exceed the number which can be fairly or satisfactorily started *with a stall gate*, the *stall gate* may be dispensed with for that race, if so decided by the Starter and the Stewards.

589. If the number of horses starting in a stake race does not exceed the capacity of the track, but does exceed the number of stalls in the gate, the surplus may be started from outside the gate.

590. '- If no stall gate is used, each horse is entitled 'to a reasonable portion of the width of the track.

591. Should the horses starting in a race be in excess of such a number as can properly be provided for, due to the width of the track, the horses may be arranged by lot in tiers behind the starting point.

592. If the Starter of his Assistants are unable, after reasonable efforts, to place a horse in the stall gate for a satisfactory start, or if the horse is mean or unruly, the Starter may order that horse placed outside the gate, behind the starting line, and said horse shall be denied the right of entry until reinstated.

593. The start shall not be *unduly* delayed on account of bad mannered horses.

594. The Starter shall maintain a schooling list, and all horses shall be schooled to barrier or starting gate, if and when required, under the personal supervision of himself or his Assistants.

595. Only the Starter shall have the authority to designate the horses which shall constitute the schooling list.

596. The Starter shall file a copy of the schooling lists with the Racing Secretary.

597. The Starter shall report to the Racing Secretary as soon as a horse on the list has been schooled sufficiently to be permitted to start.

598. A horse will not be eligible to start until the Starter orders the name stricken from his schooling List.

599. The Starter may fine or suspend a jockey for disobedience of orders or for attempting an unfair advantage, such fine shall not exceed \$250. A suspension shall not take effect until after the last day, unless otherwise ordered by the Starter.

600. The Starter shall report in writing to the Stewards and to the Racing Secretary all fines and suspensions which he has imposed and no fines or suspensions, so reported, shall be modified other than by the authority of the Stewards. (see Rule 238.)

601. Neither the Starter nor his Assistants shall mistreat or use abusive language to a jockey.

602. The Starter's approval of the starting ability of all *two-year-olds* must be obtained before same are permitted to start. Likewise, his approval must be obtained for all older horses which have never started at a recognized Meeting.

603. A false start is void; and the horses shall be started again as soon as practical. Any horse running the course from a false start may be excused from the true race by the Stewards.

604. If a horse is locked in the gate, and/or if the Starter excuses a horse from a race he shall in either or both cases, immediately notify the Stewards who in turn shall immediately notify the Manager of the Pari-Mutuel Department.

## STEEPLECHASING

605. Steeplechases shall be conducted. if conformity with the Rules herein established in-so far as they can be consistently applied. To the extent that they cannot be so applied, modification thereto may be made by the Stewards in accordance with the Rules of The National Steeplechase and Hunt Association (New York).

606. All horses engaged in steeplechasing at a Meeting must be registered either at The Jockey Club (New York) or with The National Steeplechase and Hunt Association (New York).

607. All fines shall be collected promptly by the Association and immediately paid over to the Commission.

608. \_ The jurisdiction of steeplechasing at a Meeting shall be vested solely with the Commission.

### STEWARDS

609. The Stewards shall have the power to interpret the Rules and to decide all questions not specifically covered by them and determine facts requiring the imposition of penalties which are not explicitly delineated then the Stewards shall have the power to make finds o f facts as long as they do not appear inconsistant with the handle and wagering.

\_85-

610. In matters pertaining to racing, the orders of the Stewards, supercede the order of the Officers and. Directors of the Association.

611. The Stewards shall have power and it shall be their duty to regulate and govern the conduct of all racing officials and all owners, trainer, jockeys, grooms, and other persons attendant on horses during, before and after races, unless the power and the duty is vested in the Commission.

612. In the performance of duty, the Stewards shall have reasonable control over and unrestricted access to all stands, weighing rooms and jockey rooms, enclosures and other places in use for the Meeting.

613. All entries and declarations shall be under the supervision of the Stewards

614. The Stewards shall have the power to determine all questions arising with reference to entries and racing.

615. The Stewards may declare, and have the authority to declare a race void, or no race, and to order all wagers made thereon refunded, if they shall determine that any occurrence before or during the manning of such race calls for such action by them.

616. There shall be no racing after 11:30 p.m. on Saturday evenings.. In the evezit a race has an official offtime later

than 11:30 p.m., the race shall be declared no contest and all monies wagered shall be refunded

617. ' All questions pertaining to which their authority extends shall be determined by a majority vote of the Stewards.

618. The Stewards shall have the power to punish for violation of the Rules any person subject to their control and in their discretion to impose fines or suspensions or both for infractions.

619. *The Stewards may not impose a fine in excess of \$250.* If it is deemed necessary that a larger fine should be imposed, the Stewards shall recommend to the Commission.

620. The Stewards may suspend a person or disqualify a horse.

621. The Stewards shall have the power to exclude or reject from all premises and enclosures of the Association any person who is disqualified for corrupt practices on the turf in any country; or so exclude or eject any other improper or objectionable persons.

622. The Stewards may demand proof that a horse neither is disqualified in any particular; nor entered or owned in whole or in part, by a disqualified person, or trained in whole or in part, by a disqualified person. In default of proof, satisfactory to them, the Stewards may declare the horse disqualified.

623. The Stewards may postpone a race from race-day to race-day.

624. The Stewards shall have the power to examine or cause to be examined at any time any horse stabled on the Association grounds, or in stabling approved by the Association.

625. The three Stewards must be on duty during race time, which shall mean from one hour before post time for the first race of the day until after the last race of the day has been made official. I

626. At least one of the Stewards, or his deputy, must be on duty within call of the Racing Secretary from the time of the opening of overnight entries each morning until after the drawing of post positions.

627. A Steward may appoint his own deputy at any time.

628. If there is only one Stewards present at race time, said Steward shall appoint two other qualified persons to act with him as Stewards pro tern.

~~629. If only two Stewards are present at race time, they shall by agreement appoint a deputy for the absent Steward; but, if unable to reach such an agreement, shall call upon the Racing Secretary to appoint said deputy.~~

630. If none of the Stewards is present at race time, the Racing Secretary shall appoint three qualified persons one of whom may be himself, to act as Stewards **pro tern**.

631. Appointment of any deputy or deputies for a Steward or Stewards shall be reported immediately to the Commission and his approval obtained.

632. There shall be three Stewards (no more, no less) in the stand when a race is being run.

633. When a vacancy occurs among the racing officials, other than the Stewards, prior to post time of the first race of the day, or when a vacancy occurs after the racing of the day has started, the Stewards shall immediately fill the vacancy. The appointment shall be effective only for the day, unless the Association fails to fill the vacancy on the following day and notifies the Stewards of its action not less than one hour before the post time of the first race of the day. Such appointments shall be reported immediately to the Commission.

634. The Stewards shall take notice of any questionable conduct with or without complaint thereof.

635. The Stewards may substitute a jockey or their selection on any horse.

636. The Stewards may place any horse in the temporary charge of a trainer of their selection.

637. It shall be the duty of the Stewards to see to it that horses arrive at the starting post as nearly as practical at the advertised post time.

638. In case of accident or casualty to a horse before offtime, the Stewards may excuse said horse.

639. The Stewards must investigate promptly, and render a decision in every protest and in every complaint properly made to them.

640. The Stewards shall report all protests and complaints to the Commission as soon as received by them, and shall make prompt report to said Commission of their decision.

641. The Stewards shall before the close of each day file with the Commission a signed report of any and all infractions of the Rules coming under their observance that day; and shall file with the Commission any and all rulings on infractions or otherwise, as soon as said rulings are made.

642. During the term of suspension of any jockey, owner, trainer or other person on any track under the Commission's jurisdiction, it *shall be the duty of the Stewards* to see to it that the offender's badge is taken up and that he is refused admission to any part of the course. For exception, see Rule 297.

643. Except in emergencies, no Steward *shall* grant permission for a change of horses' equipment after the close of

entries for the race in which the changed equipment is to be carried. (see Rules 235 and 236).

644. When the Stewards feel that a Rule has been violated by any person, the procedure shall be as follows

-88

A. He shall be summonsed to a meeting before the Stewards, called for that purpose, and at which all Stewards shall be present.

B. Adequate notice of said meeting shall be given the summoned party. The Stewards' decision as to what is adequate notice shall be final.

C. No penalty shall be imposed until such hearing.

D. Non-appearance of the summonsed party after adequate notice shall be construed as a waiver of right to hearing before the Stewards.

E. No special announcement of the hearing or of the alleged infraction of Rules shall be made until after said hearing. Immediately after a hearing, provided the matter is settled, the Stewards shall transmit their findings in a signed written statement to the Commission and to the party in question. Thereafter, if a penalty is imposed for the infraction of the Rules, but only in the case of penalty, the Commission may make a public statement.

#### **TARS**

645. There shall be one or more Timers. They shall determine the official time of each race.

646. When electric timing is used, the races shall also be timed otherwise.

647. The time shall be announced and displayed.

648. A written report of the time of each race shall be made to the Clerk of the Scales for the reports to the Racing Secretary.

#### **TRACK SUPERINTENDENT**

649. It shall be the duty of the Track Superintendent to supervise the upkeep of the course in its preparedness for training and racing.

650. The Track Superintendent shall exercise such control over the course as may be necessary to protect its condition and the rights of all parties entitled to its use.

651. The Track Superintendent shall be responsible for sanitary conditions.

652. It is also the duty of the Track Superintendent to preserve order, enforce decorum, and prevent petty games of chance on the grounds of the Association at such times as a Meeting is not in progress. When a Meeting is in progress, those duties shall fall upon the Association Police Force.

#### TRAINERS

653. Each trainer must obtain a license from the Commission after having assured the Commission of two (2) years immediately prior experience in racing, and having had the necessary ability for horse handling, the taking of entry, etc.

654. No trainer shall practice his profession except under his own name.

655. The Stewards may permit a trainer to act pending action on his application.

656. A licensed trainer may represent the owner in the matter of entries, declarations, and the employment of jockeys. ..

657. A trainer shall have his horse in the paddock at the time appointed.

658. A trainer shall attend his horse in the paddock, and shall be present to supervise his saddling, unless he has obtained the permission of a Steward to send another licensed trainer as a substitute.

659. A trainer shall be responsible for the condition of a horse trained by him.

660. Each trainer shall register with the Racing Secretary all the horses in his charge, giving the name, color, sex, age, breeding and ownership of each.

661. Each trainer shall register with the Racing Secretary every person in his employ.

662. A trainer shall not have in charge or under his supervision any horse owned, in whole or in part, by a disqualified person.

663. A trainer shall not have in charge, or under his supervision any horse owned, in whole or in part, by a jockey, without making it known to, and receiving the approval of the Stewards.

664. No trainer shall accept, directly or indirectly, any bribe, gift or gratuity in any form which might influence the result of any race or which would tend to do so.

665. No trainer shall move or permit to be moved any horse or horses in his care from the grounds of an Association without written permission from the Racing Secretary.

666. A trainer shall not enter or start a horse that:

- A. is not in servicable sound racing condition.
- B , is a known bleeder
- C. has been trachea-tubed

D. has a temperature of 102 degrees or more E. has been nerved at or above the ankle F. has been needled or otherwise treated with novocain or with any other local anesthetic within 48 hours before the start of said race

- G. has been given in any manner whatsoever internally or externally any stimulant, depressant, hypnotic or narcotic drug or other drug of any kind or description, prior to the race

- H. any horse which bleed for the first time during the running of a race, or whose form in the Daily Form shows one bleed, shall not be permitted to run for a 15-day period and also shall be required to work from the gate six furlongs prior to a subsequent entry. If a horse shows bleed for the second time, or its form in the Daily Form shows two bleeds, then the horse shall not be entered for six months, and must thereafter work from the gate for a distance of six furlongs. Horses which bleed for the third time, or whose form in the Daily Form shows three bleeds, shall be barred and considered a known bleeder, and their entry withheld permanently.

667. No trainer shall employ a jockey for the purpose of preventing him from riding in any race.

668. A trainer shall report promptly to the Racing Secretary or the State Veterinarian any and all sickness of his horses.

669. Trainers of horses entered in the first and second races shall inspect the condition of their horse one and one-half hours before post time of the first race of the day on which entered to race. If any horse is found, through accident or otherwise, to be unfit to race, the trainer shall report the fact to the Paddock Judge one hour before post time of the first race of the day.

#### STATE VETERINARIAN

670. The Commission shall approve a State Veterinarian, whose salary shall commensurate with his duties, and whose salary shall be further reimbursed by the Association of Licensee upon a daily rate to be determined by the Commission.

671. The State Veterinarian shall not be permitted during the period of his employment to treat or prescribe for any horses on the grounds or registered to race at any racetrack for compensation or otherwise except in case of emergency at ~~which time a full report be made to the State Steward.~~

672. A State Veterinarian shall be attendant on the State Steward-and Racing Secretary at scratch time each morning, and shall examine such horses as they request, and make report to the Racing Secretary as promptly as possible.

673. The State Veterinarian shall be present in the paddock before each race and inspect entry. If, in his opinion, any entrant is not in condition to compete in that race, he shall immediately notify the Stewards.

674. The State Veterinarian shall be a graduate Veterinary, licensed to practice under the Laws of the State of Rhode Island.

675. The State Veterinarian shall determine *whether* horses shall be permitted to start. If not permitted to start, the horse automatically goes on the veterinarian's list, and thereafter shall not be permitted to enter until the Veterinarian notifies the Racing Secretary, and the State Stewards that the horse is in fit condition.

676. The State Veterinarian shall perform any and all duties further prescribed by the Commission.

#### VETERINARIAN

677. The Veterinarians shall each be a graduate Veterinary Surgeon in good standing, and licenses to practice under the Laws of the State of Rhode Island.

678. Each Veterinarian practicing at the race track must secure a license from the Commission.

679. No Veterinarian employed by the Commission, or by an Association shall be permitted, during the period of his employment, to treat or prescribe for any horse on the grounds or registered to race at any race track, for compensation or otherwise, except in the case of emergency, in which case a full and complete report shall be made to the Stewards. No owner or trainer shall employ or pay compensation to any such Veterinarian, either directly or indirectly, during the period for which he is so employed by the Commission or an Association.

680. Every licensed veterinarian licensed by the Commission, shall keep a written record of his practice concerning horses

~~-92-~~

participating at thoroughbred race meets in this State where performed at a licensed track, or elsewhere which shall disclose:

A. the name of the horse treated

B. the nature of the horse's ailment

C. the type of treatment prescribed and performed for the horse

D. the date and time of such treatment

681. Every licensed Veterinarian shall produce such written records when requested by an Official of this Commission. Every licensed veterinarian must report in writing to the State Steward on forms authorized by the Commission, no later than 9:00 a.m. of the morning following the date of treatment or examination.

682. Before a licensed Veterinarian administers or prescribes medication for a horse, he shall ascertain by reasonable inquiry, whether the horse has been declared to race, and if the horse has been declared, he shall not administer or prescribe any medication. If, however, an emergency exists involving the life or health of the horse, he may proceed to treat or prescribe for the horse, but shall report the matter promptly to the State Steward or the Presiding Judge.

683. Veterinarians licensed by the Commission to practice their profession shall not be eligible to hold an owner's or trainer's license at tracks under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

684. Any Veterinarian practicing veterinary medicine on a race track where a race Meeting is in progress shall use only one-time disposable type needles and a disposable needle shall not be re-used. . . The disposable needles shall be kept in his possession until disposed of by him off the track.

#### WALKING OVER

685. *If only one of the owners, who have nominated for a race qualifies a horse, or horses to start in that race, a walk-over shall be required.*

686. In the case of a walkover, the horse walking over shall receive:

A. = In overnight races, one-half of the winner's rightful share of first money.

B. - In stake races, one-half of the winner's rightful share of the added money and all fees.

687. In case of a walkover, any money or prize which by the conditions of the race would have been awarded to a horse placed second, or lower in the race, shall, if contributed by owners, be paid to the winner. If a donation from any other source, it shall not be awarded.

688. In case of a walkover of two or more horses and the horses move over the course, these Rules apply as to the division of the purse.

689. If a walkover is adjudged by the Stewards to be the result of connivance by the owners or trainers of engaged

horses, no added money or any other prize will be awarded. In such a case, nominating and starting fees shall be refunded.

690. A race shall be-declared void if no qualified horse covers the course according to Rules.

#### WEIGHT PENALTIES AND ALLOWANCES

691. Weight-penalties are obligatory.

692. Weight allowance is obligatory except by permission of a Steward. Such permission must be obtained at time of entry.

693. Weight allowances, including apprentice allowance, must be claimed at time of ~5vernight entry.

694. Said weight allowance shall not be abandoned after the posting of entries except by consent of the Stewards.

695. Penalties and allowance of weight are cumulative, unless so declared by the condition of a race.

696. A horse shall start with only the allowance of weight to which he is entitled at the time of starting, regardless of his allowance at the time of entry.

697. Horses incurring weight penalties for a race shall not be entitled to any of the weight allowances for that race.

698. Horses not entitled to the first weight allowance in a race. shall not be entitled to the second, and so on.

699. 'ssion to claim a weight allowance is not cause of disqualification.

700. Claim of weight allowance to which a horse is not entitled shall not disqualify unless protest is made in writing and lodged with the Stewards at least sixty (60) minutes before post time.

701. No horse shall incur a weight penalty or be barred from any race for having placed second or lower in any race.

702. No horse shall be given a weight allowance for failure to finish second or in any lower place in any race.

703. Penalties incurred in steeplechase or hurdle races shall not apply to races on the flat or vice versa.

704. Allowances due in steeplechase or hurdle races shall not apply to races on the flat or vice versa.

705. Penalties shall not be invoked nor allowances made in arriving at the weights to be carried in matches, or in private sweepstakes.

706. No horse shall `receive allowance of weight, or b e relieved of extra weight, for having been beaten in one or more races, provided this Rule shall not prohibit maiden allowances or allowances to horses which have not won within a specified period or which have not won a race of specified value.

707. When the decision of a race is in dispute, all horses involved in the dispute with respect to the winner's credit shall be liable to all weight penalties attached to the winning of that race until a winner has been adjudged.

708. Eligibility, penalties and allowance of weights for all races will be determined after considering the reports, records and statistics published by the Daily Racing Form.

709. No race not reported in Daily Racing Form will be considered unless otherwise stated in the conditions of the race. This Rule shall not apply in the classifications of maidens.

710. No horse shall incur a weight penalty for a placement from which he is disqualified, but a horse placed through the disqualification of another horse shall incur the weight penalties of that placement. No such placement, however, shall make horse ineligible to a race which already has been run.

711. A horse involved in a dead heat for first place shall be liable to weight penalty for the amount received (see Rule 165)

712. In reckoning weight penalties or allowances any race whose conditions preclude the claim of any of the starters shall not be considered a claiming race, even if won by a horse liable to claim under said conditions.

713. A winner of an optional claiming race, if entered not to be claimed shall be considered a winner of an allowance race. A winner of an optional claiming race, if entered to be claimed, shall be considered a winner of a claiming race.

#### WEIGHT, SCALE OF

714. The following is the scale of weights for age, and shall be carried then not otherwise specified in the condition of the race.

Distance	Age	ca P	cc	r.					
Half Mile	2 years.....	...	...	...		105	108	111	1
	3 years .....	119	121	123	125	126	127	128	1
	4 years.....	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	1
	5 years & up	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	1
	2 years.....,.	11*	1*	1*2		102	105	108	1
Six Furlongs	3 years.....	7	19	1	3	126	127	128	1
	4 years.....	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	1
	5 years & up ...	130	130	180	130	130	130	130	1
	2 years.....	...	...	...	...	...	96	99	1

REPEALED

I Mile	3 years.....	111	113	115	117	119	121	122	W 1 2 2
	4 years.....	128	127	126	126	126	126	126	
	5 years & up...	128	127	126	126-	126	126	126	
One Mile and a Quarter	2 years .....	...	...						1 2 1 2 1
	3 years .....	107	111	113	116~	.11	120	121	
	4 years ... i	127	127	126	126	128	126	126	
One Mile and a Half	5 years & up ...	127	127	126	126	126	126	126	2 2 2 2 2
	2 years .....	...	...	111	114	117	ii?	hi	
	<del>3 years.....</del>	<del>104</del>	<del>108</del>	<del>111</del>	<del>114</del>	<del>117</del>	<del>ii?</del>	<del>hi</del>	
Ito Miles	4 years .....	'12	126	126	126	126	-	126	L 1 2 2 2 2
	5 years & up ...	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	
	3 years.....	102	106	109	10	114	117	119	
Ito Miles	4. years.....	126	126	126	126	125	125	124	2 2 2 2
	5 years & up....	126	126	126	126	125	125	124	

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#### FOOTNOTES:

- A. In races of intermediate lengths, the weights for the shorter distance are carried.  
In races exclusively for three-year-olds or fouryears-olds, the weight is 126 lbs., and in races exclusively for two- year-olds, it is 122 lbs.
- C. In all races except handicaps and races where the conditions expressly state to the contrary, the scale of weights is less, by the following: for fillies two years old, 3 lbs; for mares three years old and upward, . 5 lbs. before September 1, and three lbs. thereafter.
- D. Welter weights are 27 lbs., added to the weight for age.
- E. In all overnight races except handicaps, not more than six pounds may b e deducted from the scale of weights for age, except for allowances, but in no case shall the total allowances of any type reduce the lowest *weight below 101 lb s . , except that this* minimun weight need not apply to two-year-olds or three-year-olds when racing with older horses.
- F. In all handicaps which close more than 72 hours prior to the race, except claiming handicaps, the top weights shall not be less than 126 lbs.
- G. In all overnight handicaps and in all claiming handi- caps, the top weight shall not be less *than 122 lbs.*

- H. In all overnight races for. two-year-olds, for threeyear-olds, or for four-year-olds and upwards, the minimum weight shall be 112 lbs, subject to sex and apprentice allowance. This rule shall not apply to handicaps or to races written for three-year-olds and upwards.,

#### WEIGHING IN

715. After a race has been run, and after he has pulled up the horse he has ridden, the jockey shall ride promptly to the Placing Judge's Stand and there dismount, after obtaining permission from the Judges, and present himself to the Clerk of the Scales to be weighed in.

716. If a jockey is prevented from riding his mount to the Judges's Stand because of an accident or of illness, either to himself or his horse, he may walk or be carried to the scales, or he may be excused by the Stewards from weighing in.

717. . Except by permission of the Stewards, every jockey must, upon returning to the Placing Judge's Stand, unsaddle the horse he has ridden, and no person shall touch said horse except by his bridle.

718. No person shall assist a jockey in removing from his horse the equipment that is to be included in the jockey's weight, except by permission of the Stewards.

719. . No person shall throw any covering over any horse at the place of dismounting until the jockey has removed the equipment that is to be included in his weight.

720. No jockey shall, before weighing in, wilfully touch any person or thing, other than the equipment that is to be included in his weight.

721. Each jockey shall in weighing in, carry over the scales all pieces of equipment with which he weighed out. Thereafter he may hand it to his attendant.

722. Each jockey shall weigh in at the same weight as that at which he weighed out, and if short of it by more than two (2) pounds his mount shall be disqualified. (see Rule 418 , , re : refund of wagers.)

723. When a horse is disqualified under Rule 722, and there is evidence of fraud or attempted fraud, any other horse in the race owned or controlled by the same interest or trained by the same trainer, also *shall be disqualified*. (see Rule 419)

724. No horse shall carry more than two (2) pounds. over weight without consent of its owner or representative, but shall not carry more ,thanseven (7) pounds overweight in any race. The overweight shall be publicly announced and posted in a conspicuous place both prior to the first race of the day and before the running of the race.

#### WEIGHING OUT

725. The specified jockeys shall be weighed out for their respective mounts in each race by the Clerk of the Scales not less than ten (10) minutes before the time fixed for the race. In case of a 'substitution of riders after the original rider has been weighed out, the substitute rider shall be weighed as promptly as possible and the weight of the substitute and his weight publicly announced and posted.

726. If a horse runs in a hood, muzzle, martingale, breast plate, or blinkers, they must be included in the jockey's weight. His weight shall also include his clothing boots, helmet, goggles, saddle and its attachments, number cloth, saddle cloth, etc.

-98

727. None of the following items should be included in a jockey's weight: whip, or a substitute for a whip, head number, bridle, bit or reins.

728. No bridle shall exceed two (2) pounds in weight and *no whip (or substitute for a whip) shall exceed one (1) pound* in weight, unless approved by the Stewards.

729. Five (5) pounds is the limit of the overweight any horse is allowed to carry.

730. No jockey, except when riding for his contract employer, shall be weighed out for any race unless there has been deposited for him or guaranteed to him, with the Racing Secretary his fee for a losing mount in the race, and the failure to deposit or guarantee said fee for *the engaged* jockey may be cause for declaring the horse out of the race.

731. The Association shall provide the only attendants who will be permitted to assist jockeys in weighing out.

#### WINNINGS

732. The value of a race to a winner shall be computed by deducting from the sum total of the prize money:

A. the amount of the winner's fees

B. the money payable to other horses or persons,  
**(except jockey's fees)** thus arriving at net money  
\_ :winn ing s . . .

733. Winnings, shall include all net monies won in all countries, up to the time appointed for the start, including walkovers and forfeits, but not second and third money, nor the value of a prize not in money.

734. Winnings during a year shall be reckoned from January 1 of that year.

735. Winner or non-winner of a specified sum means winner or non-winner of a single race of that value to the winner, unless otherwise stated.

736. In computing the value of a series of races in which an extra sum of money is won by the winnin of two or more races of the series, the extra amount ~~shah~~ not be included in the horse's winnings until the series, or that part of it, is finished and hence the extra amount is definitely ascertainable. When ascertained it shall be added to the race which determined the extra amount.

737. Foreign winnings shall be estimated on the basis of -99v

the normal rate of exchange prevailing on the day of the winning.

738. The entrance money, starting and subscription fees, in every race, shall go to the winner, unless otherwise provided in its conditions.

THE END.

## RHODE ISLAND RACING AND ATHLETICS COMMISSION - Rules and Regulations of Racing

### INDEX

#### Foreword -- To Whom Rules are Applicable

<u>A</u>	<u>Page No</u>
Appeal to Commission .... i .....	6
Assumed Names, Registration Fees etc .....	o.....6
Authorized Agents, Licenses, etc .....	o.....7
B	
Big Exacta .....	62
C	
Claiming Rules, How to Claim, etc.....	8
Clerk of the Scales; Duties, etc.. .....	12
Colors; Registration, Fees, etc. -.....	12
Corrupt Practices; Bribes, Stimulants, etc .....	13
D	
Daily Double .....	4 .....
Heats .....	4,;, .....
Scratches.....	16
Dead	48
Declarations and	
Definitions	

..... 1 Definitions	of Races
..... 3	
E	
Entries .... 6	Equipment Changes; Permission must be
o tained ..... 21	
F	
Fines and Suspensions, Who may Fine, etc .....	21
G	
General Rules; discharges of employees, conduct of patrons, <b>etc.</b> , no hand or foreign book, persons under suspension, persons convicted of possession of drugs, persons ruled off, Stewards power to fine etc., complaints to Stewards .....	
	21
H	
Handicapper, duties .....	25
Harness Racing, Rules governing same .....	25
Jockey; Licenses, Amateur Jockey, restrictions, riding fees, then suspended, attendants, agents, etc .....	26
Jockey Agents; Licenses, Privileges, etc .....	28
Jockey Apprentices; contracts, License, etc .....	30
Jockey Contracts, Filing of same when necessary.....	31
Jockey Room Custodian; duties, etc .....	32
L	
Licenses, Fees, etc., for Jockeys, Trainers, and other Participants in Racing; Registration fees .....	
	32
License to Hold Race Meeting; <u>how</u> to obtain license, classes of licenses, size of track, etc .....	
	35
Licensee's duties, etc .....	36
M	
<del>Mutuels; Rules, how to calculate the Pools, etc .....</del>	
	<del>41</del>
N	
Naming of Jockeys, time and subsequent charges.....	66
Optional Twin Double.....	57
Owner, responsibilities as to emtries, no bribes, etc... 66	
Paddock Judge, duties.....A.....	67
Paddock to Post, numbering of horses, etc .....	67
Papeleta and Cuadro .....	51
Partnerships, registration of same,etc .....	
69 Patrol Judges, duties .....	
70 Pay Offs, calculating pools	

Straight Pools .....	45	Place Pools .....	
.....	46	Show Pools: .....	
46 Dead Heats .....	47	Perfecta....	
.....	7	.....	61
Placing Judges, duties, etc .....	70		
Post Positions .....	71	Post to Finish .....	
..... of .....	71		
Postponement and Cancellation .....	72		
Preferred and Also-Eligible Lists.....	72		
Produce Races .....	74	Protests.....	
.....	-0-74		
Quinela.....	50		
Racing Officials .....	76		
Racing Secretary .....	77		
S .....			
Silva, other Tests and Examinations.".....	78		
Starter .....	82		
Steeplechasing .....	84	Stewards .....	
.....	84		
T .....			
Timers .....	88	Track .....	
Superintendent.....	88	Trainers, license, .....	
.....	89	duties, restrictions.....	
Trifecta .....			
Twin Double .....	52		
Veterinarian.....	91	State .....	
Veterinarian.....	90		
W .....			
walking over .....	92		
Weight Penalties and Allowances.....	93		
Weight, Scale of .....	95		
weighing In... ..	96	weighing Out ... ..	
.....	97	winnings .....	

Repealed Effective: